"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; variable winds.

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PRESIDENT WILL TAKE UP POSTAL SCANDAL

Mr. Payne Will Submit a Report on His Return to Washington.

Postmaster General Denies $500,000 Could Be Saved Annually on Leases in New York State—Total Rental Only $466,211.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Post Office investigation, it is expected, will receive the direct attention of the President before the week ends. Postmaster General Payne is prepared to submit a careful resume of all that has been done by him and his assistants.

The Postmaster General took occasion today to discuss the charge that there has been a wholesale waste of public money in the leasing of Post Office buildings in New York. It has been charged that $500,000 could be saved annually in that State in rentals alone. Mr. Payne denied this. The facts are, he said, that the department pays for rentals, light, and heat in New York City $321,341, and in the offices throughout the State outside of New York City $145,464. This makes the total for the State $466,211. The amount paid for rents, light, and heat in the whole country is $2,158,326, of which amount the sum of $197,439 is paid for leased buildings and the balance for premises where the Postmaster is allowed a stated amount for rent. This latter item covers branch offices where a druggist or a news dealer gives up a part of his store for the Post Office.

In this connection it has been charged that there have been suspicious operations going on for some time in the State of New York in the matter of Post Office leases. It is alleged that a certain prominent member of the House from that State and three other public men well known in New York politics have formed a syndicate to put up buildings in a number of interior towns in the State and through their pull with George W. Beavers lease these buildings to the Post Office Department. In one case it has been found that recently a lease was made for a building where the Government had been paying on the basis of $2,000 a year, and the term of the lease was for ten years.

The possibility of the existence of a syndicate to operate in Post Office rentals in the interior of New York was brought to Mr. Payne's attention several weeks ago, and by his direction the matter has been under inquiry. Up to this time there is nothing to give out for publication about it.

The case of August W. Machen, ex-General Superintendent of the free delivery system of the Post Office Department, who was arrested on a charge of receiving a percentage of the profits of a concern furnishing supplies to the Post Office Department, will be presented to the Grand Jury next Wednesday. Witnesses have been subpoenaed not only from this city, but from Westminster, Maryland, Mr. Machen's Summer residence, and Toledo, Ohio, where he once lived. Post Office Inspector Mayer of Chicago, who worked up most of the evidence against Machen, will be one of the chief witnesses for the Government. Other inspectors who were active in the case will also be called.

Precautions have been taken to keep the identity of the witnesses secret. Their appearance, by direction of the court, are under seal. The public record of the case in the District Attorney's office appears under the title "The United States vs. John Doe."

Post Office Inspector Mayer was in conference with Assistant United States District Attorney Taggart this afternoon in connection with the presentation of the Machen case to the Grand Jury. While postal officials deny that any immediate arrests are in contemplation they do not deny that such steps might be taken at any minute. They to-day denied any knowledge of reported impending arrests in New York in connection with the investigation of affairs at the New York Post Office, but said that some arrests might be contemplated by the authorities there without the knowledge of the department.

Mr. Payne said to-day he had received the reply of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Heath to the Tulloch charges. He had not, he said, had time to read the letter and would not make public its contents until he had done so. It is understood that Heath makes a general denial. Postmaster General Payne said that in due time Mr. Tulloch would receive his report, and then would be made public a full statement as to the various matters brought forward in the Tulloch letter. At present Bristow is hard at work on the clues that seem to promise most in connection with contracts made by George W. Beavers.

MR. VAN COTT'S DENIAL.

Postmaster Here Contradicts Statements That Exorbitant Rentals Are Paid—How Offices Are Leased.

Postmaster Van Cott was not much disturbed yesterday over the allegations that property owned by Republican politicians had been leased to the Government at exorbitant prices.

"If these charges had been investigated in the slightest degree," he said, "before giving them out to the public, they would never have been made. I do not lease the buildings and do not pay the rents. I recommend a location, and Washington does the rest. The Overseer of Salaries and Allowances attends to the minor details, and the First Assistant Postmaster General approves all leases. I don't care who owns the property, and when I recommend it I make no inquiries as to the politics of the owner and what his 'pull' is. I am governed in my recommendations solely by the needs of the neighborhood where the station is located.

"It has been alleged in one instance that $2,000 a year is charged over the real estate value. I don't know which station is referred to, but take Station J for instance. It is at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, and is leased from Charles Bradley of Newark for $2,500 per annum. This sum includes everything but lighting. There are 5,000 square feet on the ground floor and a basement of the same area. The Government in this instance is compelled to pay additionally for the lighting. The owner of this and every other station leased is compelled to equip it and keep it in repair, and owners take this into consideration when fixing the price. The leases are all made for ten years, and the Government greatly profits by this, as real estate values are constantly increasing, and rents are advanced correspondingly."

"Those are a great many things to be taken into consideration in this rental matter," said Auditor Thomas Jardines at the General Post Office yesterday. "A mere statement showing the rentals paid ten years ago compared with those of to-day sheds no light on the subject unless a number of very important matters are taken into consideration. Now, as an illustration, during the past ten years, we have opened up a number of very important stations. In addition, in some instances we have been compelled to move stations already established to get a greater floor area, and the rentals naturally were increased at the same time.

"The rentals for some of the single stations, however, are very large, but rentals in their neighborhoods are correspondingly high. We pay $20,000 for the Foreign Branch, $33,500 for Station H, at the Grand Central, and $17,000 for the Madison Square Station. The public should consider, also, the income from these stations. We get $965,000 per annum from the station at the Produce Exchange. Station O, at Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, brings in $850,000 each year; Madison Square Station totals up $568,000, Station E $530,000, and Station H $658,000.

"Looked at from a business investment, there is an annual increase of about 13 per cent. yearly on total receipts of about $11,000,000, which leaves a profit for the New York office of about $7,000,000. Of course this immense profit is swallowed up in the many non-paying offices throughout the country, and there is a deficit in the general postal receipts, but many of these stations pay better and have much greater receipts than some of the first-class offices throughout the country."

It was ascertained yesterday that the recommendations for new stations are made by the Postmaster only so far as the location goes. Bids are then requested from property owners in that section, and one of the Assistant Superintendents from the Salary and Allowance Division comes on from Washington and after investigating the matter accepts the best bid for the department. The owner of the property is compelled to put in the necessary equipment needed, and contracts to put in any equipment that may be called for from time to time. All improvements are made at the owner's expense, and all repairs, heating, and water rents and in many instances the lighting are paid for by the owner.

Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday that he had heard nothing official concerning the rental matter from Washington.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE TALK BY WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Mayors Harrison and Rose Exchange Messages—Marconi Company Will Do Commercial Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The wireless stations at Chicago and Milwaukee exchanged their first dispatches this afternoon. Mayors Harrison and Rose complimented each other, and several other persons exchanged greetings. At the Chicago station only four persons were present. They were Henry W. Beauclerc, Chicago representative of the Marconi Company; W. W. Bradfield, Marconi's chief assistant; H. J. Round, another of Marconi's engineering staff, and H. J. Moffitt. Mayor Harrison and H. N. Higinbotham, who were to have been present, failed to appear, but copies of messages which they previously had written were sent to Milwaukee.

In Milwaukee the party which attended the opening consisted of Mayor Rose, F. G. Bigelow, President of the First National Bank of Milwaukee; John I. Beggs, President of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company; E. C. Lewis of New York, a Director of the Marconi Company, and C. H. Taylor, who is in charge of the Milwaukee Station.

The two stations on Lake Michigan have been erected by the Marconi Company and will be used for the transmission of ordinary paid messages. Negotiations are now on with a Board of Trade concern for the transmission of market and stock quotations.

A station will be built at South Haven within a short time, and the system will be gradually expanded until every port on the great lakes has a station. This is the plan of the Marconi Company. It is also intended to install Marconi instruments on some of the larger lake vessels.

STREET CARS IN COLLISION.

Passengers on One Were Pitched Into the Street—Great Excitement, but No Serious Injury.

Two open cars came into collision last night at Fifty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, with the result that passengers were thrown into the street in a confused heap. The excitement of pedestrians on Eighth Avenue led to the belief that many persons had been injured or killed, and many ambulance calls were sent in. Nobody, however, was seriously hurt.

A Columbus Avenue car, of which John Hinek was motorman, struck the rear end of a north-bound Eighth Avenue car. The latter car was thrown from the tracks and most of its passengers were pitched out. The passengers on the Columbus Avenue car were considerably shaken up, but did not lose their seats.

Among those who were hurt were Mrs. Lizzie Dressler of 16 West Sixtieth Street, who suffered slight contusions; George R. Lichenstein of 129 West Ninetieth Street, whose arm was sprained and back wrenched; Jennie Bauer, 422 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, who suffered contusions of the back and hips, and Mrs. Sarah Adler, who was badly shaken up, in addition to receiving lacerations of the knees and a strain of the right shoulder.

Dr. C. Clarence Sichel of 20 West Eighty-second Street was a passenger and was the first to aid the injured, who were carried to a nearby drug store. The ambulances summoned were sent away empty, but the reserves of the West Forty-seventh Street station were kept busy explaining to the big crowd that there had been no terrible disaster. There was a block of an hour and a half on the two lines.

After the accident Miss Lillian Knight of 314 West Fifty-first Street, one of those thrown to the street, anxiously searched the pavement for a green bag which she lost in the excitement. She said it contained her pocketbook, in which was about $30 in money, two railway tickets from New York to Chicago, and valuable papers. The bag and its treasures were not found.

STRAWBERRIES GO A-BEGGING.

Thousands of Dollars Lost by Maryland Growers in Congested Market.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Many thousands of dollars have been lost by shippers of strawberries from the best truck farms upon the eastern shore of Maryland. A great slump in prices was caused by the sudden breaking of the drought and the hot sun which rapidly ripened the berries.

Pittsville, in Wicomico County, is a centre of the berry-shipping business to Philadelphia and New York. Half a dozen shippers there have lost $26,000 in a few days. One large loser had three carloads sold for about a cent a quart which cost him 5 cents a quart at Pittsville. The refrigerator car companies have been unable to fill the demand for cars, and in consequence the everripe fruit went north in ordinary ventilated freight cars. When they reached their destination they were in bad condition, and some could not be sold at any price.

The buyers who have seen their capital thus swept away had bought the product from whole patches at a stipulated price per quart, delivered at the station. The growers delivered their fruit as rapidly as possible and demanded that the contracts be kept. It was done as long as the shippers could stand it, but on Saturday an agreement was reached whereby the contracts were abrogated, but it only came when the growers realized that the fruit could not be paid for.

The patches are still full of fruit, said to be the best that has been grown this season. There are no buyers, however, and very little chance for a market. Notwithstanding the conditions that exist, nine carloads went north last night from Pittsville.

New Twenty-four Hour Train to Chicago

Pennsylvania Railroad.—"Chicago Limited" leaves West 23d St. station daily at 4:00 P. M., arrives Chicago 4:00 P. M. next day.—Adv.

ARREST NEAR AT ARDSLEY

Detective Finds New Facts in Heffernan Murder Mystery.

President of Village Expects Definite Action Within a Few Days—"Hatless Man" Being Traced.

Special to The New York Times.

ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON, June 1.—Detective Fields of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, who is in charge of the Heffernan murder inquiry for the county authorities, made a report to-night to District Attorney Weeks at Tarrytown covering certain phases of the case. Speaking of this report, Mr. Weeks said that Fields is now working on what is known as the "hatless man" clue, and has discovered some very interesting information bearing on it.

It seems that a Tarrytown policeman, whose name is at present withheld by the authorities, saw a man without a hat on the night of the murder some little time after the shooting was done near what is known as the Penny Bridge at Abbottsford, between Irvington and Tarrytown, near the estates of Miss Helen Gould and John T. Terry. This officer, who was at the inquest last Thursday, has given a description of the man.

The time that the officer saw this man fits in with the other "hatless man" clews furnished by William Pasquette, the chief engineer at the Tarrytown Electric Light Works, and of another man who said he saw the man without a hat behind a stone wall on the road between Irvington and Tarrytown on the night of the shooting. The description of the man who applied to Pasquette and obtained an old army hat, corresponds with the description furnished by the Tarrytown policeman. The man was smooth shaven, had a thin face, and wore a dark coat and light trousers.

Detective Field put in a very busy day to-day. He was over at Ardsley and Irvington during the morning, and spent the entire afternoon examining the testimony which was given at the inquest. He then went away and had not returned at midnight. It is thought that Fields has by no means abandoned the search in Ardsley.

The reward offered by members of the Ardsley Club now amounts to $5,000, and a representative of Edwin Gould said to-day this sum would be placed in the hands of District Attorney Weeks as soon as possible. Coroner Russell confirmed the statement by Mr. Weeks last night that he stood ready to reopen the inquest at any time.

President Abercrombie of the village, who is familiar with Fields's report, seemed very much encouraged to-night. He said that it was possible an arrest would be made within a day or two and perhaps to-morrow. He would not give a hint as to the direction in which suspicion has now turned.

Coroner Russell when asked as to impending arrests said that he had as yet issued no warrant.

The three men known to have been attentive to Sarah Campbell have been definitely removed from the case. Chief Rossiter of Tarrytown freely criticises the course taken so far.

He declares that Miss Campbell should have been taken into custody at once and held where she would have been safe from all possible influence by interested persons. He believes that the man who did the shooting was jealous of Heffernan's attentions to Miss Campbell and learned that she would meet him at Ardsley that night.

One of the latest theories is that the shooting might have been done by a guest or some member of the Ardsley Club. It is held that loyalty to the entertainer of the shooter might close the mouths of those who would otherwise talk.

CHICAGO DEMOCRATS WIN.

Elect Fourteen to Republicans' Four Candidates in Cook County Judicial Election.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Out of the eighteen candidates voted for in the judicial election in Cook County to-day the Democrats elected fourteen and the Republicans four. A light vote was cast owing to the wet weather, and straight tickets were few and far between. Among the defeated Republicans was Judge Elbridge Hanecy, a close friend of Congressman Lorimer.

One Superior Court Judge, fourteen Circuit Court Judges, and three Provisional Circuit Court Judges were voted for. Judge Theodore Brentano, Republican, was re-elected Judge of the Superior Court. Richard Tuthill, John Gibbons, and Frederick A. Smith, Republicans, were elected to the Circuit Court.

The successful Democrats were:

Circuit Court Judges—Murray F. Tuley, Edward P. Dunne, Francis Adams, Frank Baker, Richard W. Clifford, Thomas G. Windes, Charles M. Walker, Lockwood Honore, Edward O. Brown, George Kersten, Julian W. Mack.

For the Provisional Circuit Court Judges three Democrats were elected as follows: Thomas M. Hoyne, Joseph A. O'Donnell, and George Mills Rogers.

Although the Democrats carried the county by about 10,000 majority, Tuthill, Gibbons, Brentano, and Frederick A. Smith ran ahead of the Republican ticket sufficiently to win.

BAD NEWS DROVE HIM CRAZY.

On Strength of False Rumor That Wife Had Inherited a Fortune Carr Had Quit Business.

UTICA, N. Y., June 1.—Mrs. John Carr of Herkimer recently heard that her uncle, Jeremiah Palmer, of Brooklyn, had died and she would receive $25,000. Her husband immediately gave away his bootblacking stand.

Later reports said a will had been found and she would get nothing. She went away to see about it. The stories proved to be too much for Carr, the bootblack, and yesterday he was arrested for insanity.

PLANS FOR NEW WEST POINT.

Provision for Twenty-one New Buildings and New Architectural Lay-Out for Entire Reservation.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 1.—The firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson of this city was today notified that its plans for the new West Point buildings have been accepted by the War Department.

This is the most important Government contract in the building line given out in recent years. The architectural style of West Point as it is to-day is largely Gothic, and the committee decided to retain that style in the new West Point that is to be.

The plans which call for a new West Point provide for the erection of twenty-one new buildings, a new architectural layout for the entire reservation, and an elaborate landscape setting, the latter being newly arranged by Olmstead Brothers of Brookline, who were associated with the building architects.

The principal buildings to be retained are the old cadet barracks, academic building, library, cadet mess, cadet hospital, gymnasium, memorial hall, and officers' mess.

The plans call for a possible future athletic field in a natural amphitheatre behind Professors' Row, conveniently adjacent to the gymnasium. This athletic field will be large enough for football and all track games. The seats, which follow the natural slope of the rocks, afford seating capacity for 6,000 people.

To Grand Rapids Direct.

Through car by the New York Central and Michigan Central leaves New York daily at 4 P. M. for Detroit and Grand Rapids.—Adv.

PHYSICIAN KILLED BURGLAR.

Shot Intruder in the Dark, and Next Day Was Called to Dress Fatal Wound.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 1.—Late last night Dr. Maurice D. Steppe of 7 Minnesota Street was awakened by a burglar in his house. The doctor fired at the intruder at close range. The burglar yelled and jumped through a window. The police searched the neighborhood, but found no trace of him.

Early to-day Dr. Steppe was called to a near-by house on Minnesota Street to attend a man who, it was said, had been accidentally shot. The doctor found the man with a bullet in his side. Later the patient died while en route to a hospital in an ambulance.

According to a statement made by the physician the man confessed before he died that he was the burglar. His name was Henry Miller.

BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE.

H. A. Orrick Elected President to Succeed the Late Derick Fahnestock.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—H. A. Orrick was to-day elected President of the Baltimore Stock Exchange to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Derick Fahnestock. Mr. Orrick is the head of the firm of H. A. Orrick & Co., bankers and brokers. Other officers of the Exchange elected were:

Chairman of the Board—Clymer Whyte; Members of the Governing Committee—For the term, William B. Wilson and John D. Howard; for the 1906 term, Harry Fahnestock, John Redwood, and Arnold E. Waters; Trustees of the Gratuity Fund—A. E. Waters and John M. Nelson.

After the election the Board of Governors met and elected S. Sterett McKim Vice President and re-elected Eustis Thompson Secretary.

CHICAGO TRACTION SNARL.

Joseph Leiter, It is Said, Will Fight City's Demands Upon Chicago City Railway Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Joseph Leiter, Director in the Chicago City Railway Company, arrived in Chicago to-day from the East and with him came rumors of breakers ahead for the Chicago City management in event of compliance with the demand of the city for waiver of the ninety-nine-year rights of the company. Mr. Leiter could not be found to speak for himself.

According to the story in circulation, heavy Eastern interests with South Side holdings and with close affiliations with the Chicago Union Traction were responsible for Leiter's alleged frame of mind. It was said that the young man is in a position to dictate in a measure the terms that will govern further negotiations.

At the same time it became current rumor that a hitch had arisen in the negotiations between the Chicago City Railway Company and the Council sub-committee, centreing upon the question of waiving the disputed ninety-nine-year rights. As a result another crisis may not be far distant when the committee meets to-morrow.

QUITS PULPIT FOR BUSINESS.

The Rev. Morton C. Andrews of Oshkosh Could Not Get Bishop's Consent to Establish a Cafe.

Special to The New York Times.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 1.—The Rev. Morton C. Andrews, priest at St. Paul's Episcopal Church for the past nine years, has tendered his resignation to take effect, June 14, without revocation. In his letter of resignation he announces his withdrawal from the priesthood.

His withdrawal was due to the action of Bishop Grafton in refusing his consent to Father Andrews's plan to establish a café in connection with his other business enterprises, which include the operation of a chicken farm and grocery store. In previous years the consent of the Bishop had been given.

The announcement of the café enterprise has followed very closely on the enactment of a law by the last general conference of the church in session in San Francisco, which provides that clergymen of the Episcopal Church receiving a salary or stipend shall not engage in secular work.

While Father Andrews has not received a salary from the church or diocese, supporting himself absolutely by his outside ventures, still there is no question that Bishop Grafton intended that that section of the church laws should be considered by Father Andrews to be applicable to himself, even though the salary feature of it did not exactly cover his case.

SEPTUAGENARIAN DIVORCEE BEATEN IN HER LOVE SUIT.

Admitted Alleged Offer of Marriage by Young Man Was While She Had a Husband.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 1.—Hester M. Woodhull, white-haired and admitting to seventy-two years, was defeated in the County Court to-day in her suit for breach of promise of marriage brought against Harry L. Schwartz, twenty-eight years old. She lost her case on her own showing, and Judge Alfred Elmer Mills granted a nonsuit on the motion of counsel for Schwartz.

Mrs. Woodhull in court to-day had bright red flowers in her hat, and wore an elaborately trimmed dress. She said she had known Schwartz since he was twenty-one years old, and admitted having fallen in love with him. She asserted that she and Schwartz became engaged to be married while they were on a trip from Dover, where both live, to Lake Hopatcong. The marriage was to have taken place last Summer. She then went on to say:

"When I insisted the contract be fulfilled Harry objected. I feared he was trifling with me, and then and ever since when I have asked him about getting married he keeps putting off, but the doctor says I have got twenty years to live yet, and I want to hurry and get married."

Her counsel had a bag full of letters which were said to be love missives from the youthful defendant to the aged plaintiff, but they were not introduced in evidence, the purpose being to introduce them only in case the defendant set up a general denial.

Counsel for Schwartz asert that Mrs. Woodhull is eighty-one years old; and base their assertion on the fact that she was married to Stephen Woodhull in 1845, and they say the records would show she was then at least twenty-three. She was divorced from Woodhull a year or so ago.

She was taken over her story of the love making with Schwartz, as she alleged it occurred, and she fixed the dates beyond question, and then she was made to admit that the recorded date of the divorce separating her from her husband was correct. She did not see the trap, and it took her some time after the case was dismissed to realize what had taken place. Her date of the entering upon the contract to marry antedated the recorded date of the divorce decree, and the non-suit was granted because at the time she claimed the contract to marry was entered upon she was not in a position to remarry without violating the law.

Mrs. Woodhull is wealthy and owns considerable property in and around Dover. She has three sons and two daughters, all of whom are said to be older than the defendant in the breach of promise suit.

New Delaware and Hudson Official.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 1.—Looman N. Stewart of this city has been appointed Assistant Controller of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad system.

The Train of the Century

is the 20-hour train between New York and Chicago via the New York Central and Lake Shore, "The 20th Century Limited."—Adv.

85 ARE KILLED BY GEORGIA TORNADO

City of Gainesville Wrecked Within Two Minutes.

FIRE AMONG THE RUINS

Cotton Mill Operatives Buried Under Machines—Majority of Victims Women and Children—200 Houses Demolished.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 1.—Within the space of two minutes to-day a tornado, coming from a clear sky, dealt death and destruction to the City of Gainesville and environs, killing nearly 100 people, wounding 150 more, and leveling 200 cottages to the ground and tearing two stories off the factory of the Gainesville cotton mill.

As near as can be calculated at this hour the results are eighty-five men, women, and children dead and perhaps forty more fatally injured, with a property loss of something like $300,000. The death list is yet imperfect, not all the bodies having been recovered and identified. Many of them were mangled beyond recognition, the only means of identification being the records of the two cotton mills in which most of the victims worked.

Torrents of rain accompanied the wind, but within five minutes after its first onslaught the sun was shining upon a scene of fearful desolation.

The list of the dead is confined mainly to operatives of the Gainesville cotton mills and the Pacolet cotton mills, and two-thirds of them were women and children.

Unconfirmed reports from White Sulphur, seven miles from Gainesville, say that about twelve persons were killed there. Their names are not yet obtainable, and hopes are expressed that this report is unfounded.

Of the killed probably two-thirds were women and children, who were operatives in the cotton mills. The death list includes only about six negroes.

The tornado did its appalling work in such an incredibly short time that it is difficult to obtain a coherent description of its character. It appears to have swept down from the southwest, striking the Gainesville mills with a roar like the report of artillery.

After lifting two stories from this structure it swept on to the northward, leaving a trail of destruction along Summit Street, which is inhabited almost exclusively by negroes. Nearly a hundred cottages of colored people on this street were leveled to the ground, but by a fortunate circumstance the tenants were all absent, having left the city in the morning to take part in a negro picnic.

HOUSES TORN INTO FRAGMENTS.

Some houses were torn into fragments. Others were lifted from their foundations and carried for blocks. Roofs sailed like leaves in the air, and many persons were picked up by the storm and carried over trees and houses for long distances.

The principal city hotels were unroofed and the guests fled in panic to the streets and were lost in the riot and confusion, or were hurled through the dust and darkness.

Eighteen perrons were killed in the city between the centre of the town and the railway station. In this district the panic-stricken inhabitants had fled into the stores and other supposedly substantial structures.

Within a few moments two of these stores crowded with refugees had been battered down by the fury of the storm. The eighteen dead reported from this district perished in these stores. A search of the ruins may largely increase this number.

The store of Joseph Logan, near the Gainesville Cotton Mills, was crushed to ruins by the wind, and eight men who had taken refuge in it were instantly killed.

The Jones general store met a similar fate, and in the ruins two people, one man and one woman, were crushed to death. The woman was Mrs. Jones, wife of the proprietor.

Reports from White Sulphur, seven miles from Gainesville, are to the effect that the storm struck there with terrific force, killing a dozen people. This, however, is not confirmed.

Dr. Smith, city physician, of Gainesville, says he has visited 100 wounded, and has personal knowledge of 100 dead.

BURIED UNDER DEBRIS.

The greatest loss of life is reported from the Gainesville cotton mills, a huge three-story structure, situated in the southern part of the city, which was the first section encountered by the storm in its sweep toward the northwest.

Five hundred persons were at work in the building and were just about to cease work for the noon hour when the wind came.

The storm came so suddenly that the mill hands had no time to flee from their machines.

The second and third stories of the building were completely demolished, the roof was carried away, and the looms and spinners were piled into a mass of wreckage under which men and women and child operatives were caught and mangled.

It is estimated that not less than eighty persons were killed on these floors, and scores were injured.

The first floor of the building was left standing, but was badly wrecked. It is impossible to ascertain the exact number of dead in the building, as in some portions the wreckage covers everything, but thirty-two dead bodies have already been found.

The roof of the electric car barn was lifted and the building badly damaged.

The Southern Station was also badly wrecked.

The Gainesville Iron Works were demolished next, and it is known that several persons were killed here.

The Gainesville Cotton Oil Mills were blown down.

The old Piedmont Hotel, now used as a school and apartment house, was razed and half a dozen or more people were killed in it.

The Richmond Hotel was wrecked and several perished along with it. One hundred and twenty-five cottages, a school-house, and a church were blown away in the negro section of the town.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN VICTIMS.

The tornado, after wrecking Gainesville proper, swept to the suburb of New Holland, two miles away, where are located the Pacolet Cotton Mills, one of the largest institutions of this character in the South. The plant of the Pacolet Company was not seriously damaged, but probably 100 cottages standing near by, occupied by operatives who were employed in the mills, were completely demolished, killing thirty-three people. These were mostly women and children, as the heads of families were nearly all in the factory at work.

The physicians who have assisted in the work of relief say that the scenes at the mills were appalling, the victims being crushed and mangled in every conceivable manner.

The death list is expected to be of much greated magnitude by morning, as nearly thirty are believed to be beyond hope of recovery.

As soon as the tornado had passed those who were not disabled immediately went to work of rescuing the victims. All the stores in the business section that were not hit closed their doors, and every male citizen who could lend a hand promptly joined in the work of rescue.

This work is now going on and the piles of dead in the path of the storm are being identified and given to relatives as rapidly as possible.

Every place in the city has closed up and the people are working to rescue the dead and injured from the debris.

The tornado tore down all the wires leading into Gainesville, except those of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. These wires are now being used by the survivors to communicate with the outside world. Every town that can be reached has been requested to rush surgeons to Gainesville.

A fire has started in the debris in the central portion of the city and the firemen are unable to reach it owing to the obstructions.

AID BADLY NEEDED.

The local physicians were unable to cope with the situation and surgeons and medical supplies have been ordered sent from Atlanta. A special train carrying a corps of surgeons and supplies arrived to-night, making the total number of physicians now in the city about forty.

At a meeting to-night of physicians, newspaper men, and citizens of Gainesville a relief committee was formed, with James R. Gray of Atlanta as Chairman. Supplies will be rushed into the stricken city as rapidly as possible. Gainesville feels able to take care of the immediate needs of the suffering, but unless supplies are received much distress is likely to result, as the families visited by death and mutilation were almost without exception dependent upon their daily labor for support.

The property loss, it is now estimated, will reach about $300,000. The most serious are the Gainesville Cotton Mills, $50,000, and the Pacolet Mills, $100,000. The other losses of individuals and firms range from $1,000 and less upward.

MULE WINS IN MINE STRIKE.

Men Who Went Out Because His Driver Was Discharged Go Back to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 1.—The miners' committee appointed to investigate the strike of the 600 coal miners because of the discharge by the Bogle Coal Company of a driver named Dorrough, charged with inhumanity to a mine mule, reported to-day in favor of the company. The discharge of Dorrough was approved, and the 600 men were told to go back to work.

"Dan," the mule, was inhumanly beaten by his driver, and deserted in a mine without food for several days.

KILLED BY UNKNOWN MAN.

Prof. Hicks of Ohio Agricultural Station at Wooster Shot in Fiancee's Yard.

WOOSTER, Ohio, June 1.—Prof. John F. Hicks, assistant botanist of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, died to-day from the effect of a pistol shot fired by an unknown man late last night as he was leaving the home of his fiancée, Miss Mary Gill, of this place.

Hicks, as he was about to leave the house, saw an unknown man run across the lawn. Miss Gill screamed and Hicks pursued the stranger. A struggle followed, in which Hicks was shot in the groin. The stranger escaped and his identity has not been learned.

Mr. Hicks came here three years ago from the St. Louis Botanical Gardens. His people are said to live in Hicksville, L. I.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 1.—About 1,500 pounds of jovite, a powerful explosive, caused the death of three men and seriously injured several others by exploding in the screening room of the Explosives Manufacturing Company's plant, just south of this city this afternoon at 5:10 o'clock. Hundreds of windows were broken within a radius of two miles. The entire works were destroyed. The loss is $25,000.

The dead are Lee Fuller, Earl Davis, and Roy Eutan. Two bodies were thrown three hundred feet and terribly mangled. The injured are: Lewis Davin, acting manager, terribly cut about head and neck by flying glass, will recover; W. M. Manley, badly cut about head; Lawrence Frost, terribly bruised about body, will recover; Frank Rice, arm lacerated.

SAW BONILLA INAUGURATED.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Gen. Arthur Bristowm, United States Consul General in Nicaragua, reached New Orleans this evening on the steamer Breakwater from Puerto Cortes.

Gen. Bristown was recently in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, where, by special invitation, he witnessed the inauguration of President Manuel Bonilla on May 18. He said that ex-President Arias was still in prison in Tegucigalpa, and that he was charged with the murder of a Spaniard whose body was discovered by Bonilla's forces.

Lee Christana, the well-known American soldier of fortune, is now Chief of Police of Tegucigalpa.

Rapid Service to St. Louis

The "St. Louis Limited," via the Pennsylvania Railroad, is a fastidiously appointed train, run on a fast schedule. It leaves New York daily.—Adv.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.

Its purity and strength pre-eminently superior.—Adv.

20,000 MADE HOMELESS BY KANSAS CITY FLOOD

Rain Is Pouring Down and River Has Not Receded.

Lighting and Water Works Shut Down Leaving Community in Darkness—Packing Houses Escape Destruction.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—With gas and electric lights extinguished, the water works shut down, and the flood at its height, the situation here to-night is desperate. The skies are dark and lowering and rain is falling heavily. The river, having reached the extraordinary stage of 34.9 feet, is now stationary. Chief Connor of the Weather Bureau says that while the outlook is for continued rains, it would necessitate a very heavy fall if the present high water is to continue.

The first authentic information from Kansas City, Kan., was received to-night. In that district 20,000 people are homeless. Many have been drowned, but the number cannot be estimated. The property loss has been heavy. All through the wholesale districts and in the east and west bottoms there are people still in houses, many of them anxious to be taken away, a goodly number of them content to remain where they are, with all the chances of the flood.

The police have done wonders to-day in rescuing people, and have probably brought 250 of them safely to the high ground since sunrise. One hundred and fifty of these were brought to the viaduct at Twelfth Street, and the others were saved in the east and west bottoms by boats. Twenty people were taken from the Martin School and thirty from O'Brien's lodging house, in the east bottoms. The rest of them were brought in singly. To-night, in the east and the west bottoms, a number of people are still clinging to their homes. Although the police have run boats beneath their windows and offered to save them, they refuse to leave, and will take their chances for another night, at least.

It is utterly impossible to form any estimate of the number of dead in Kansas City. There have been manifold stories of how boats laden with people have been seen to sink; there have been reports without end of bodies seen floating by on wreckage, of men who have tried to drive wagons laden with their household effects against certain death in the swift current and gone down in the flood. The majority of these stories lack proof, however, though it is likely that the number of the victims in Kansas City, Mo., will approximate fifty.

Down in the wholesale district people at dusk to-night were waving white cloths to attract attention. The condition of some of these people is pitiable. They have been held prisoners for two days, threatened with death by drowning, and at one time by fire. For the most part they were without food, and for twenty-four hours without drinking water. Every effort is being made, and they will be saved to-morrow unless the water rises. The financial damage is about as great now as it is likely to become, unless the water rises much higher. The great danger is that the foundations of buildings may be undermined. However, the buildings that have withstood the flood all day have an excellent chance of holding out for some time. There has been no suffering in the city beyond that sustained by the people driven from their homes.

To-night the city is in absolute darkness save in buildings which have their own electric-light plants. Power for the three street-car lines that have resumed operation is furnished by water pumped from a small stream in one of the valleys. The newspapers have been compelled to discontinue the use of their typesetting machines because of lack of power, and are setting type by hand.

GUARDING AGAINST WATER WASTE.

In the hotels, all of which are crowded to their utmost capacity, care is taken to prevent the wasting of water. In front of every washroom a guard is stationed, and no one is admitted even to wash his hands unless he identifies himself at the door. The gas company made a fight all day to keep gas in the mains, but this afternoon was forced to shut down. The flood forced the closing down of the plant that the company has been using, and it was necessary to start the fires in the old Missouri Gas Company plant, that had been out of service for years and would not work well to-day. The best the company can promise for to-morrow is gas for two hours night and morning to cook with.

In the Missouri River's surplus waters, on the flats known locally as the "East Bottoms," many difficulties were met to-day. Lieutenant of Police Harry A. Adams, assisted at first by five policemen and later by double that number, working with boats through the day, made rescues under great difficulties. Probably seventy-five persons were removed to places of safety during the day in this section of the city. Nightfall found the rescuers still at work.

Last evening the East Bottoms in the vicinity of Heim's brewery was a good place from which to view the plunging river. A quarter of a mile in the direction of the river the land was protected by the embankment of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and nearly 2,000 sightseers were strung along the tracks. Lieut. Adams scented danger in the embankment, and with what few policemen he had and a few volunteers, he ordered the crowd from the tracks. Arguments and commands having proved futile, he and his men literally pushed the crowd from the tracks to the higher ground south of the brewery. It was not more than half an hour after the Lieutenant had driven the crowd off that the embankment crumbled away and the East Bottoms for miles were under water, people crying for help and shooting pistols from the roofs and upper windows of their dwellings.

The brewery, the police station, theatres, stores, saloons, and scores of cottages were flooded, and there was not a boat within miles. Lieut. Adams promptly transferred headquarters to a four by eight sheet and began working wires in every direction to get boats. A few people, nearer the high ground than others, were rescued on rafts during the night, but the active rescue work began this morning, when wagons with fifteen boats arrived. Men, women, and children were rescued from tree branches, telegraph poles, box cars, and roofs.

The first direct information from Armourdale since the flood drove the citizens of that suburb from their homes was brought to this side of the river to-day. The information is embodied in the following interview with Louis J. Wilbur representing Swift & Co.:

"The principal property loss at Armourdale is arising and will continue to arise from inability to operate. The three packing plants—Swift's, Cudahy's, and the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant—are firmly built and will not give way to the force of the current. The flood came on a light day as regards the volume of hogs, sheep, and much dressed beef, hides, tallow, etc.

[illegible] to say nothing of considerable [illegible], were saved in the upper stories of the plants. The only people now in the stockyards district proper are there [illegible] by the purpose of caring for the [illegible], and so far as possible, looking after the plants themselves. I cannot speak positively of portions of Armour's plant in the immediate vicinity of the packing plants, I have no doubt that there are still numbers of refugees waiting to be rescued. I believe there have been no deaths since last night.

"The Blue River before it strikes the Bottoms for about ten miles forms a sort of U, and inside this letter is Armour's with the packing plant near the east end of it. Argentine is across the river, about five miles from the Union Stockyards. The flood converted the U into an island, then made a lake of it. Armour's and part of Kansas City, Kan., which place is on the north, were inundated. The three boatmen were the first people from this side of the river that the men in the plants had seen since Sunday. In every case they declined to leave their positions. No aid was offered.

"My hasty examination showed that the plants had not been materially injured."

SITUATION AT ARGENTINE.

In Argentine where the Santa Fé yards and buildings and two-thirds of the dwelling houses are under water, and 4,500 people are homeless, a number of houses were washed away. Many hundreds of freight cars stand submerged, and the boxes break loose from the trucks and float away. The cars now moving down the Missouri River are from the Argentine yards. Not one inhabitant of Argentine is missing.

Never in the history of the West has there been a more complete prostration of railway traffic than exists at the present time in the west, south and north of Kansas City. The approaches to the bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Sheffield, ten miles east of Kansas City, went down this morning, although the bridge proper is intact and is high enough to stand a possible stand of water.

The fill of the approaches to this bridge gives the Santa Fé bridge at Sibley, twenty-five miles from here, the only structure of the kind still standing. There is no hope of this going down.

At the offices of the Santa Fé it was said this morning that one train had left for the west, going over the Missouri Pacific tracks to Paola, Kan., thence to Ottawa, and then on to California. At the Missouri Pacific offices this was denied, the statement being made that no trains had left this city since Sunday.

The Wabash announced this morning that it would have a train east at 10 o'clock, but as this train was expected to leave over the Milkaukee Bridge the Wabash hopes were blasted. The Union Pacific has abandoned all efforts to run trains west, stating this morning that it would be fortunate if it was able to run trains into Topeka inside of two weeks. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy ran a train out for Chicago at 9:30 this morning. No trains went west. Rock Island officials reported absolutely no traffic in any direction.

The Chicago Great Western has had no trains for two days and sees no prospect of any. Its bridge over the Kaw is gone, the round house at Kansas City inundated, and a number of engines which stood in it buried.

The Frisco, according to an official, is "trying to work trains out of Rosedale." The prospect of success is dubious. The Chicago and Alton ran trains out of Independence, Mo., last night with Kansas City passengers. It was hoped that this course might be continued to-day, but serious doubts of success were entertained.

TOPEKA'S NEW PERIL.

Epidemic of Contagious Diseases Is Feared—Death List Dwindles to Thirty-four.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—This city has recovered somewhat from the shock and panic incident to Saturday's calamity, and it is possible now to more accurately measure the extent of its loss. It is apparent already that the loss of life was vastly exaggerated. At this time the total number of known dead is only thirty-four. There still remain in North Topeka, imprisoned and awaiting rescue, about 200 people. To-night at 8 o'clock the water in the Kansas River had receded fourteen inches, and is falling at the rate of half an inch an hour.

While danger of further loss by fire and flood seems past, a new peril menaces this stricken community—an epidemic of contagious diseases. People of all classes are crowded together in houses not large enough for them, and on all sides they are surrounded by water. Doctors and medical aid cannot reach the sufferers to any extent. This afternoon a case of diphtheria was reported from a woolen house in North Topeka, where there are imprisoned a large number of children in addition to the adults. There is a case or two of scarlet fever among the refugees on the north side. Hundreds of cases of measles are prevalent among the children, and on account of the exposed condition of the patients will result fatally in many cases.

The possibility of an epidemic is now the most serious thing the city must contend with. The physicians of the city, under the direction of the City Health Board, are making heroic efforts to check the threatened calamity. In this work they are being well aided by the Health Boards of the State and country.

An emergency Board of Health has been appointed by the Mayor to co-operate with the City Board in quelling the disease which will result from the flood. The board organized by electing Dr. L. Y. Grubbs President. Dr. Grubbs says that the sanitary condition of North Topeka when the water shall go down will be such that the place will not be fit for habitation for some months.

Provisions of all sorts are becoming scarce in Topeka. No freight trains have entered the city for several days, and as large quantities of groceries were destroyed in the City of Topeka there will not be enough for the people to eat if the present situation lasts much longer. It is charged that certain of the merchants have formed a combination for the purpose of controlling the prices on provisions. A prominent merchant to-day this morning:

"We do not intend, and have never intended, to raise the price of flour, no matter what the grocers are thinking of doing. Unless the markets go up our flour will be sold at the same price."

It is reported that a local commission firm came in and bought all the potatoes in town last Saturday and advanced the price 50 cents a bushel. It will be at least a week before freight trains from the East can enter Topeka, and perhaps longer. An effort will be made to secure a stock of provisions from the smaller towns south and east and this may relieve the situation somewhat.

President Roosevelt telegraphed to-day from Cheyenne to Gov. Bailey offering the assistance of the Federal authorities, if needed, as follows:

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 31.

Hon. W. J. Bailey, Topeka, Kan.:

An inexpressibly shocked at reports of dreadful calamity that has befallen Topeka. If there is anything the Federal authorities can do, of course we must know.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Only one railroad line can get in or out of Topeka to-day, and that is the Santa Fé by way of Emporia. A train was sent to Emporia this morning at 5 o'clock. From Emporia the train will try to go west, via Ottawa, on the Missouri Pacific. The Rock Island officials can give no idea when they will get their tracks in condition to permit the passage of trains. Their Colorado flier, with a large number of passengers, is tied up at this point. The Union Pacific Road is in a similar condition, save that it has no trains tied up at this point.

It is estimated that the loss in the residence part of North Topeka will reach $300,000 in addition to the loss to the Santa Fé, Rock Island, and Union Pacific Railways, which will aggregate $200,000. The loss to the Topeka Street Railway Company will be perhaps $75,000. The loss to the business district is hard to estimate. However, this loss is expected to be something more than $1,000,000.

To-day about 500 persons were given breakfast at the Auditorium alone. There is a total of about 2,000 homeless people who are without money or helpful friends.

W. O. Neville, chief clerk in the office of the Rock Island General Superintendent, who went in a boat for several miles through this side of the flooded district this afternoon, had a good field glass, and reports his observations as follows:

For miles as far as I could see, looking to the north, there was nothing but water. Miles of the Rock Island track are washed out, and much of the remaining track is no end. It will be a week before we can get trains into Topeka. Three trainloads of material for rebuilding the tracks have been sent from Chicago, and we expect to be among the first people to get passenger service started after the flood goes down.

Dr. H. A. Keith, accompanied by A. M. Baird, went over to the north side to-day to attend some sick people. Their boat was swamped, and very soon they were in a tree. Efforts will be made to rescue them to-night with one of the steam launches received from St. Louis.

The Santa Fé is doing a great work in behalf of the sufferers. The officers have secured pumping apparatus to be connected, and they are now sending a supply of water through the mains in the east portion of the city. By boiling the water it can be made fit to drink.

It is likely that within a short time the water will be low enough to permit people to wade from one end of Kansas Avenue to the other.

The people of Topeka have responded loyally to the calls for supplies and shelter for the needy and the homeless. Up to the present time the relief committee has had no trouble to supply what clothes are necessary and to feed all the hungry. Many of the people have only been cared for temporarily, and the biggest demand on the generosity of the people is yet to come, when the fitting out of thousands of homes becomes a necessity.

VAST AREA UNDER WATER.

The Kansas Territory Affected Is 200 Miles Long and 3 to 15 Miles Wide.

MANHATTAN, Kan., June 1.—Not since the Galveston flood has water created such terrible havoc or wrought such destruction of life and property as has just been experienced in the Kaw Valley of Kansas. The territory affected stretches from Bronkville, Kan., to Kansas City, a distance of 200 miles by from 3 to 15 miles in width.

Almost the entire territory is submerged in water from 1 to 50 feet in depth. It is impossible to ascertain the number who have perished or are yet in danger. The loss to cattle, homes, barns, fences, and crops will run into the millions. Boatmen, who have reached here, report many persons missing. Probably fifty persons were drowned in the country around here.

Manhattan is in the very centre of the flood's fury. The Blue River from the north and the Kansas River from the west, which carries the waters from the Republican, Solomon, Saline, and Smoky Rivers, besides several large creeks, meet at the eastern edge of the city. For the past five days great volumes of water have rushed together here, forming a moving vortex which only the strongest iron bridges have so far been able to withstand. The high railroad banks of the Union Pacific and Rock Island alone have saved the city from being completely submerged and possibly entirely swept away. Most of the inhabitants have moved to the hills and are being taken care of in the Kansas Agricultural College buildings.

The rain has descended here almost steadily since Thursday. To add to the calamity all telegraph and telephone wires are down and the city is in darkness, the electric plant being flooded. Men, women, and children were carried in boats and wagons to the hills. Those who were unable to secure transportation waded through the water waist deep. Over 1,500 people were housed in the college building. Four births were reported to have occurred during the night, one of the little babies being drowned in the engine room. Every business store is filled with water from one to ten feet deep.

DEVASTATION AT HUTCHINSON.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 1.—The loss at Hutchinson and vicinity, it is estimated, will reach $2,000,000. Cow Creek has fallen since last night, but the water is still two feet high in Main Street and every business house is flooded. The Midland Hotel, banks, Post Office, Home Theatre, Carnegie Library, and The Bee office are flooded. The electric plant is flooded, and lights went out at 11 o'clock Saturday night. The City Hall and Court House are under water. All railroads are flooded for miles and no trains are being moved. Two thousand people in fifty blocks are homeless and hundreds of boats and rafts are rescuing women and children.

The Home Theatre foundation gave way and the wall fell. Hutchinson is in a lake seven miles square, and but 500 houses are above water. The Western Union office is a foot deep in water. The Postal Telegraph Company has one wire working to Denver. Gasbottles are all flooded, and supplies are running low. Thousands of acres of wheat, corn, and alfalfa are ruined. Hundreds of truck farms are six feet under water. All churches, excepting the Baptist, are under water. There is much suffering, but no deaths. Every manufacturing plant, salt plant, and wholesale house is flooded.

IMPROVEMENT AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 1.—The Des Moines River is now back to the mark which was its maximum last year and constituted the record prior to the present flood. The river is declining at the rate of an inch an hour, and indications point to a more rapid decline from this on. The city authorities are now directing their efforts to guard against the collection of stagnant pools and are preparing to cut through the remaining levees to enable the water to run to its normal channel.

Extreme cold continues and the flood victims are still without sufficient clothing. The most alarming reports were received this morning concerning the epidemic of pneumonia and kindred disorders. Doctors are unable to get sleep, so numerous are the calls, and scores of fatalities resulting from exposure seem inevitable. The smallpox hospital was surrounded by water, the coal and food supply was cut off for two days, but the anxious inmates have been reassured by the declining of the water.

The general food and fuel famine that was threatened yesterday is now believed to have been averted, as teams and boats have succeeded in reaching freight cars that were stranded at the outskirts of the city.

The Northwestern, Minneapolis and St. Louis and Rock Island are running trains irregularly, boats and hacks being employed to transport passengers to and from the trains beyond the flooded district. Other railways are still tied up.

SOUTH OTTUMWA SUBMERGED.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, June 1.—With nearly one-half of South Ottumwa under water, a large part of West and East Ottumwa flooded, and railroad communication cut off except on the main line of the Burlington, Ottumwa is experiencing the worst flood in the history of the city.

It is estimated that between 6,000 and 8,000 people have been driven from their homes. It is impossible to estimate the property loss. All the people caught in the flooded district have been rescued, with the exception of those in South Ottumwa, where it is believed 100 are in danger.

The railroad situation is serious. The Burlington track west of the city for four miles has been under water more than twenty-four hours. The Rock Island tracks are inundated in both directions, and Milwaukee traffic is completely cut off. Water covers the trestle approach to the Wabash here and it is feared the bridge will be taken out.

FLOODS SEND UP GRAIN.

Volume of Buying Orders in New York and St. Louis Because of Crop Damage Reports.

As the large grain markets of the world, except St. Louis and New York, were closed yesterday, it being judicial election day in Chicago and Whit-Monday in Europe, the two Exchanges that were open had much more business to handle than usually comes their way. Both markets were flooded with buying orders, due to the reports of serious damage by the floods in the Southwest, the seriousness of which was much overestimated. Chicago bought heavily in this market, and there was a sharp rise in all grains. The shorts were badly scared and their covering helped the rise.

About noon July wheat passed the 80 cent mark, going as high as 80 13-16, from which figure it receded later to 80⅝. The net advance for wheat in New York was 1½ to 1¾ cents. Corn advanced ⅜ to ⅝ cents. The market for corn closed firm, but the wheat market reacted slightly on the belief that the sharp advance would not be maintained.

MAYOR LOW TENDERS AID.

Mayor LOW yesterday sent telegrams to the Mayors of Topeka, Kansas City, and Des Moines expressing to the Chief Magistrates of those cities the sympathy of the citizens of New York to their unfortunate fellow-citizens in those municipalities over the terrible conditions that prevail there as a result of fire and flood, and tendering to them his good offices in securing contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

Philadelphia Ready to Help Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Mayor Weaver of this city has sent the following telegram to Mayor Burgentha of Topeka, Kan.:

Philadelphia sends warmest sympathy for your people suffering from flood. Send me word at once if we can help you. JOHN WEAVER, Mayor of Philadelphia.

Mayor Weaver says that if assistance is needed he will at once call a meeting of the Permanent Relief Committee, of which he is Chairman.

MAIL SERVICE DEMORALIZED.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Official dispatches to the Post Office Department report that the floods have wrought havoc to the mail service in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, and in the neighborhood of Kansas City.

A summary of the flood situation telegraphed here this afternoon by Superintendent West of the Chicago Division of the railway service follows:

"Service in Iowa and Nebraska is seriously interrupted on account of high water. Conditions serious on the lines between Omaha and McFarland, Red Oak and Lincoln, St. Joseph and Oxford, Lincoln and Concordia, and Lincoln and Kansas City. Service on Burlington Road's main line interrupted at Ottumwa. Through trains running via Quincy, St. Joe, and Creston, Santa Fé service between Chicago and Kansas City uninterrupted except for Trains 3 and 4. These trains were annulled Saturday. Northwestern on schedule time Omaha uninterrupted. Conditions good on St. Paul lines to Omaha."

DRYEST MAY IN 75 YEARS.

Albany Weather Bureau Shows .15 of an Inch of Rainfall for the Month.

ALBANY, June 1.—Records of the Albany Weather Bureau show that the month of May here was the dryest in seventy-five years. The amount of rainfall recorded for the past month was .15 of an inch, a trifle more than the ordinary average of precipitation for one day.

The usual average for May during twenty-nine years is 3.17 inches, and during seventy-seven years 3.68 inches. On only three days of the last month did rain fall here in amounts recognizable by the instruments of the Weather Bureau.

The local bureau reports that since January there is a deficiency in precipitation, as compared with the average, of 5.51 inches.

The drought is ruining crop prospects of all kinds hereabout, and truck gardens, which cannot be watered by artificial means, are practically destroyed. Meadows are bleaching in the dryness and the heat, and the hay crop will be greatly damaged.

DROUGHT ALARMS FARMERS.

Unless Rain Comes Soon Crops in Vicinity of Saratoga Will Be Ruined.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 1.—The continued drought is causing much uneasiness among the agriculturists in this section, who fear that unless there is a speedy change in the meteorological conditions, crops will be seriously retarded and damaged. The prices of all kinds of produce are already rapidly advancing.

The rainfall during the month of May just ended was only 96-100 of an inch, as shown by the record kept by Weather Observer Cronkhite at the Ganesvoort station in this county. His record for May for five years previous makes the following comparison: 1902, 3.39 inches; 1901, 3.78 inches; 1900, 7.68 inches; 1899, 3.25 inches; 1898, 5.12 inches.

MOSQUITO CROP A FAILURE.

Drought in New Jersey Reduces It by a Half, but Everything Else Suffers Also.

TRENTON, N. J., June 1.—"Drought damage to crops in South Jersey exceeds anything I have ever seen in the forty years of my experience," says Secretary Franklin M. Dye of the State Board of Agriculture, who has just returned from a trip to the southern and central counties.

He says the farmers and fruit growers will lose at least half of their early crops by reason of the long continued dry spell, and the late crops will also suffer severely unless there is soon a heavy rainfall.

Mr. Dye says the New Jersey fruit growers are beginning to look with alarm on the rapid increase of robins and other birds which destroy small fruits, and it is likely that an effort will be made next winter to revoke some of the laws which protect these birds.

State Entomologist Smith says the drought has dried up most of the swamps and pools of the State and reduced the mosquito crop to fully one-half. He does not think the insects will recover from the loss this Summer and believes that even next year's pests will be affected by the present long spell of dry weather. This gives him encouragement in stamping out the pests.

STATE PRISON SHAKE-UP.

Principal Keeper Vogan Transferred from Dannemora to Napanoch—Suspensions and Dismissals.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 1.—The most important State prison investigation held in this State since 1890 was completed at Dannemora to-day by Superintendent of Prisons Collins. As a result, Principal Keeper E. J. Vogan has been transferred to Napanoch and Principal Keeper James D. Fulton of Napanoch succeeds him. The resignations of Keeper E. P. Lewis, Guard C. E. Duane, and Storekeeper Charles Blair were accepted. Keeper J. W. Burdick was indefinitely suspended, and Keeper John H. Hanley and Guard P. W. Tucker were dismissed.

Superintendent Collins to-day said regarding the investigation:

"Vogan's transfer was made simply because of laxity in enforcing discipline, not because of any dishonesty or wrongdoing. It was made under the authority of Chapter 246, Laws of 1900, which provide that under certain exceptional circumstances officers of the three State prisons at Sing Sing, Auburn, and Dannemora may be transferred to Napanoch. I believe it would be better if the civil service rules permitted me to make transfers of prison officials from one institution to another as the good of the service demands. Under the present rules this discretion is denied me, and the prison discipline suffers. All the cleverest and most hardened criminals are now gathered in Clinton prison at Dannemora, and are a difficult crowd to handle."

Of other charges, the Superintendent said, were for opium smuggling, intoxication, sleeping while on guard, and various other infractions of the rules.

The investigation was made by the aid of detectives. For the last three months three or four men have been in Clinton Prison, one as a guard, one as a clerk in the office, and others as convicts. They have had every opportunity of seeing the inner workings of the prison. Every department has been under the closest scrutiny without the knowledge of any prison official in Dannemora except Warden George Deyo, at whose suggestion the investigation was undertaken.

Mr. Collins also said that while the last important investigation at Dannemora, in 1890, cost the State more than $6,000, the present one, which was more thorough and more successful, cost only a small fraction of that sum.

WEST POINT BAND TABOOED.

Union Musicians of Poughkeepsie Receive Orders Not to March with It in Parades.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 1.—The union musicians of this city have received an order from headquarters at Syracuse directing them to refuse to accept engagements to play in parades if the band of the Government Military Academy at West Point is to be in line.

The objections to the musicians who wear Uncle Sam's uniform are that they do not belong to the union and their wages are below the union scale. The order has been received with much dissatisfaction by members of the local union. Many will refuse to obey it.

TELEGRAPH MANAGER IN JAIL.

Western Union Employe Held Because of Shortage Found in Accounts.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 1.—Thomas E. McGetrick of Trenton, who has been manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office here until very recently, was arrested to-day by detectives representing the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York City.

Several days ago the Auditor of the telegraph company found a shortage of several hundred dollars in the manager's accounts, and the arrest followed. The Fidelity Company was on McGetrick's bond, and it was to protect its interests that the arrest was made. McGetrick has been held for court.

WANTS EXECUTORS OF ESTATE REMOVED

Mrs. Mary Masset Says Her Mother Is Illiterate.

Her Brother, Co-Executor, Accused of Influencing Their Mother—Five Other Children Deny the Charges.

Charging her mother with being illiterate and in the hands of her brother, and at the same time declaring that the brother is addicted to liquor, Mrs. Mary Masset made an application yesterday before Surrogate Thomas to have them removed as executors of the estate of her father, George Muller, who died in 1894. The mother is Mrs. Anna Muller and the brother is George Muller. In behalf of both mother and brother Maurice B. Blumenthal, appearing as attorney, denied the charges made, and showed affidavits of the other five children, attesting to the good qualities of Mrs. Muller and her son, and declaring satisfaction in their management of the estate, which is said to be worth about $66,000.

Mrs. Masset, who is the wife of Anthony Masset, sets the value of the estate at that figure, although the executors appraised it at but $14,000. Their accounting was submitted to Charles W. Dayton, as referee, and he brought in a report placing the value at $33,000. When this report came to the Surrogate he, in turn, found that the referee had undervalued the estate and he placed the figure at $66,000.

On this finding Mrs. Masset partly bases her application. She charges that her brother, shortly after the death of her father, purchased a half interest in the latter's business for $5,000, which she declares is a wholly inadequate sum. She also declares that her brother is wasting the estate and that his removal is necessary. Her mother, she declares, is wholly in the hands of her brother and does exactly as he tells her.

Mr. Blumenthal, in behalf of the executors, declares to the Surrogate that the $5,000 paid for the interest in the business was adequate, and he also insisted that $25,000 would cover the value of the entire estate.

Surrogate Thomas reserved his decision, taking all the papers in the case.

AFRAID OF PLATT'S INFLUENCE.

Saratoga Republican County Nominations to be Early This Year to Forestall Interference.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, June 1.—The Saratoga Republican County Committee, which is dominated by Odell men, has called the Assembly Nominating Convention for June 8. This is several months earlier than it has ever been held before. The reason for this early convention is said to be the fear that Senator Platt might bring certain influences to bear before the usual time for holding the convention.

The Republican Judicial Convention—Fourth District—is to be held in this village on June 23, so that the Assembly nomination for the county will be out of the way long before the delegates to the Judicial Convention assemble.

It has been the talk hereabouts ever since Senator Brackett of the insurgent faction voted against Mr. Platt for his return to the National Senate that the latter would follow and punish the State Senator. It developed before the legislative session was over that Senator Platt was endeavoring to get some young Republican in Saratoga County to lead his forces, and, if necessary, stand as a candidate for the Assembly nomination against Senator Brackett's candidate.

George H. Whitney, the present Assemblyman, is classed as with Odell, but those who are close to him declare that he is more of a Platt than an Odell man. He voted for Mr. Platt for Senator last Winter; still, because of his friendship for Senator Brackett, his name is placed in the Odell column.

UTLEY WILL CONTEST ON.

Dr. Shelby, the Testator's Physician, Testifies Before Surrogate.

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday began taking testimony in the contest over the will of George P. Utley, who died in this city in March. Part of his large estate was left to Marie L. Frasse, "in recognition of her kindness and care and services, and who for eight years has occupied the place of a daughter, caring for me in sickness and health, and continually ministering to my comfort without any reward."

Under the will Miss Frasse received eight first mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, valued at $1,000 each, together with some of his personal jewelry. The residue of the estate was left to his nephew, Jay H. Utley of Los Angeles, and his widow, Harriet, share and share alike. The contestants, Susan U. Biggs and Amy U. Boardman, relatives, declare the will was made through undue influence and fraud. The will was dated Nov. 21, 1898, and was witnessed by John H. Corwin and Alfred P. Schultz. Mr. Utley was eighty years old when he died. Dr. Edwin P. Shelby, the physician who attended Mr. Utley, testified yesterday that Mr. Utley was very nervous and gave orders that no one was to be allowed to see him. His testimony will be continued to-day.

CANNOT HEED DYING REQUEST.

Choir Boys May Not Sing at Funeral of a Companion.

Richard Smith, a colored choir boy of the Holy Innocents Church in Hoboken, died at his home, at 605 Washington Street, Hoboken, yesterday morning. He was sixteen years old.

The funeral will take place from the Holy Innocents Church to-morrow morning, but the boy choir will take no part in the service. It struck about two months ago, owing to some disagreement with the Rev. Father Magill, pastor of the church. A dying request of young Smith was that the choir sing at his funeral, but in view of the action of the boys this will not be permitted by Father Magill. To-night, however, the members of the choir will meet at the dead boy's home and will sing some of his favorite hymns.

Posts Exempted from Competition.

ALBANY, June 1.—Gov. Odell has approved resolutions of the State Civil Service Commission exempting from competitive examination the positions of five additional county detective officers in the office of the District Attorney of New York, one verification clerk in the office of the Register of New York, the chief recording clerk in the office of the Surrogate of Kings County, one stenographer to have charge of the office of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, and one additional special agent in the State Department of Public Works.

Mexican National Changes.

On Saturday last the changing of the gauge of the National Railroad of Mexico from narrow to standard gauge was completed on the line between San Luis Potosi and Gonzales, 150 miles. There now remains to be completed only about seventy miles on the new short line between Gonzales and Huehuetoca, which will shorten the route between Laredo and the City of Mexico by some forty miles. This remaining part of the work will be completed by September. The work was begun in January, 1902, and so far 80 miles have either been reconstructed or newly constructed.

Ended Life Because He Was Poor.

Leon Geisell, sixty-seven years old, of 849 East Thirty-first Street, once prosperous, took his life late yesterday afternoon. He was found dead in bed last night by his wife, who is sixty-four years old, having committed suicide with carbolic acid. Geisell's eyes failed several years ago, and he was unable to work. Poverty led to his suicide.

Lutheran General Synod's Meeting.

The forty-first General convention of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States will meet in Baltimore to-morrow in the First Lutheran Church, the Rev. Dr. E. K. Bell, pastor. The opening sermon will be preached by the retiring President, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Freas. The body is composed of representatives of twenty-five district synods. The session will continue about two weeks. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, the Rev. Dr. J. J. Young, and the Rev. F. H. Knubel are the delegation from New York City.

ART NOTES.

The coming exhibition of recent portraits by John S. Sargent in Boston will include most of those he has painted since February, but not that of the President, which is in the White House and cannot be removed. There will be four portraits in black and white and a dozen in oils. Meantime Mr. Sargent is exhibiting at the Royal Academy, the Salon, and the New Gallery, London. In the Carfax Gallery, London, he has half a dozen impressions of Venice very lively in brushwork and very true to the atmosphere and character of the chief city of the Adriatic. They are in oils, water colors, and black and white. Other pictures include a view of the Cellini bronze, the Perseus at Florence, a Biblical scene with two figures, "David Visits the Camp," a "Siesta," with sleeping figure, and "The Sleeper," a study in foreshortening. In "A Venetian Tavern" he shows groups of the people, male and female. "Portrait of a Lady" is a quick sketch of Eleanora Duse. Mr. Sargent is "breaking the record" as an exhibitor and as a portrait painter.

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"Fishers of Men," the large painting in the exhibition at St. Petersburg by Bounin, is enjoying great notoriety from the fact that Tolstoi and some younger Russians prominent in literature and art are shown drawing a net in a marshy landscape, through which runs a creek. Tolstoi and two others are in their simple shirts, having been wading with the net; two comrades inspecting the catch are clothed; all but Tolstoi wear Russian flat caps. Attention was called to this picture by a journalist, who wrote "shame!" across it in charcoal. Whether this gentleman was genuinely disgusted by the portraits the artist introduced or took a sure method to do the artist a good turn is a question. Aside from showing three of the party with bare legs, there is nothing very dreadful in the picture, while the title, "Fishers of Men," may be interpreted as a compliment in view of its obvious allusion to Christ and His Disciples. However that may be, a good many people in Russia chose to regard the picture as a studied insult. If that was the intention of M. Bounin he has failed. Meantime he is enjoying the sensation his picture has created, and refuses to be drawn into an explanation of its meaning. Tolstoi, standing on the bank with his sleeves rolled and his bare feet well apart is a typical Russian peasant of the very kind he admires, a dignified peasant engaged in an occupation which has never been considered undignified.

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Plans for the restoration of the famous "Last Supper," by Leonardo da Vinci, in the refectory of Santa Maria delle Grazie at Milan, have been considered for a century, and only within a few years there was talk of a method whereby it could be saved. The attempt has been definitely given up. The head of Saint Bartholomew and a few other parts which are still visible will be removed to the Brera. At one time it seemed to the friars that a door was needed in the wall on which this great picture was painted, so they proceeded to open one right through the lower part of it in the centre. Many prints exist which give the relative position of the figures. The moment chosen by the artist is that when Christ announces the presence of a traitor, and each face and figure contributed to the expression of surprise. One wrote: "The shock by which the master represents the company at the sacred repast as deeply agitated has been produced by the Master's words, 'One of you shall betray Me.' They have been pronounced; the whole party is in dismay, while He Himself bows His head with downcast eyes. His whole attitude, the motion of His arms and hands, all seem to repeat with heavenly resignation and His silence to confirm, the mournful words, 'It cannot be otherwise; one of you shall betray Me.'"

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Mr. Frederick W. Stokes, who showed his pictures of Arctic and Antarctic life at the Arts Club last Winter and gave a talk on his experiences near the North and South Poles, has been lecturing in Paris before the Geographical Society. He is exhibiting a number of his pictures in Paris.

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The bronze figure of Lieut. Col. William H. Watson by Edward Berge has been placed in Baltimore on its pedestal in Mount Royal Avenue. The unveiling will take place when the entire sum necessary to pay for it has been subscribed. The bronze is over ten feet high, and shows Watson in the military cap used during the Mexican War. He holds his sword in one hand and a field glass in the other. On the pedestal will be bronze tablets containing the names of Marylanders who fell during the Mexican War. About $1,000 must be raised before the status will be presented to the city.

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The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association has placed a tablet in the South Carolina room at Mount Vernon to the memory of Ann Pamela Cunningham of Charleston, S. C., who began in 1853 an agitation to secure funds for the purchase and care of the estate. In 1856 she met Edward Everett at Richmond and interested him in the plan, receiving $30,000 as the result of orations delivered by Mr. Everett in Washington. The sum of $500 was subscribed by Washington Irving. After the war Congress voted $7,000 for the repair of Mount Vernon. The Ladies' Association has decided to have a marble bust of Mrs. Cunningham placed in the National Capitol as a recognition of her efforts in behalf of the home and tomb of Washington.

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Sir Francis Chantrey, R. A., died in 1814 and left to the Royal Academy a large sum of money for the purchase of works of art in sculpture and painting only. When his wife died or married again his entire fortune was to go to the Academy for the purchase of works of art of the highest merit "either already executed or that may be executed by artists of any nation, provided they have resided in Great Britain during the executing and completing of such works." The work of foreign and deceased artists are thus eligible, and so is that of artists who are not members of the Royal Academy. In practice, however, the Academy chooses almost always the sculptures or paintings of Academicians. Nor is there any illegality in purchases shall be made from the exhibitions of the Academy. Yet that is the common practice.

Since 1877, when the Trustees began to buy, the sum of $600,822.50 has been paid for 101 objects, or about $5,000 for each. It has been calculated that $70,000 went to Academicians, $90,000 to those about to be elected to the Academy, and $60,000 to outsiders. Presidents of the Academy such as Lord Leighton, and members like Hubert von Herkomer, have been granted high sums for pictures, while Rossetti, Whistler, Legros, Gilbert, and other famous artists living and dead have no representative of their work among the Chantrey purchases. A London paper calls for an official inquiry into the way in which the bequest is administered, and suggests that Parliament direct how the annual income shall be expended.

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The French school at Athens, through M. Homolle, the director, has turned over to the chief of antiquities the museum established at Delphi. The building is full of finds made by the French during their excavations on this national site where Greece spoke through the lips of her inspired prophets the utterances of Apollo. The occasion was made a festivity. The country people in their rustic costumes executed the national dance in the orchestra of the ancient theatre, and in the old Stadion more than a dozen youths contended in a race for a cup offered by President Loubet. Hitherto the museum at Athens has claimed the objects excavated, but hereafter there will be more occasions to follow the example set at Delphi, to keep the finds near the place where they were discovered.

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One of the treasures dearest in the eyes of French historians has been a statuette of Charles the Great, now in the Louvre. It wears a crown and carries a sceptre with the imperial globe. Now comes Dr. Wolfram of Metz with arguments to prove that it is a likeness of Charles the Bald, and instead of belonging to the early middle ages is a work of the Renaissance. His theory is that Charlemagne never used the imperial globe as a sign of pomp and power, wisely leaving that to the Emperors of Eastern Rome, while as to the crown, he could have worn that only in old age.

THE MONROE TOWED IN

Disabled Old Dominion Line Steamship Reaches Her Pier.

Struck a Submerged Wreck Off Atlantic City and Broke Three Propeller Blades—Passengers Transferred.

The Old Dominion liner Monroe, which on Friday evening, when bound for Norfolk from this port, ran afoul of a submerged wreck off Atlantic City, with the resultant loss of her three propeller blades, arrived back in New York in tow of two ocean-going tugs yesterday morning.

It was about 9 o'clock Friday evening when the Monroe, which was proceeding at full speed, was shaken from stem to stern by a sudden jar. Immediately after she began to lose speed. The vessel soon stopped, and examination of the hull showed that all the propeller blades were missing, leaving the ship helpless. Capt. Huphers then gave orders that the vessel anchor for the night to await assistance. Then he sent a boat crew to Atlantic City with Second Officer Burns in command, and a few hours later the plight of the coaster was telegraphed to New York, and word was soon received that tugs would leave New York at the earliest moment to bring the vessel here.

All night long the Monroe remained at anchor, and not a vessel was sighted. About 9 o'clock Sunday morning, however, the smoke of a northbound coaster was sighted, which proved to be the Jennie, the maw, Capt. Pickett, from Georgetown, S. C., for New York. In a short time another north-bound coaster was sighted which turned out to be the Old Dominion liner Jefferson.

The Jefferson made fast to the Monroe and set out with her in tow for New York. The two vessels had arrived off Barnegat when the tugs sent from New York with Vice President Walker on board, met them. Then the Jefferson released the tow and resumed her voyage, arriving in her dock about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, to be followed several hours later by the disabled Monroe.

As soon as the Monroe arrived the passengers were transferred to the Princess Anne and at 9 o'clock that ship cleared the Hook bound south.

The Monroe, which is the Old Dominion Line newest and finest ship, it turns out has not as yet been accepted by the company. This is due to the fact that so far she has not come up to contract requirements as to speed. Her contract calls for 15.50 knots, and so far the liner's best time has been 15.45 knots. A vessel is expected to arrive here from Newport News this evening, and the Monroe should be back in commission in two or three days at the latest.

Before the disabled craft got in yesterday her 102 passengers, 80 of whom were in the cabin, adopted resolutions thanking Capt. Huphers and his men for the way they handled the ship after the accident, and for their courtesy and consideration. A purse was also made up for the sailors who rowed the boat to Atlantic City.

PRESIDENT SPEEDING HOME.

Before Leaving Cheyenne He Witnesses a Wild West Exhibition and Is Presented with a Horse.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 1.—President Roosevelt is speeding homeward. He left Cheyenne, Wyoming, shortly after noon to-day, and made but one short stop between that place and this. The stop was made at Sidney, Neb., where he delivered an address on good citizenship before a large crowd. He ran into a rainstorm here, but notwithstanding that a large number of people turned out to greet him. The stop here was but half an hour, during which time he was taken for a drive about the city and made a short address. The President will spend to-morrow in Iowa and Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to Illinois. The only stop scheduled for Friday is Pittsburg, where he will spend ten minutes.

The Wild West exhibition in honor of President Roosevelt at Frontier Park to-day in Cheyenne, Wyoming, was a big success. The first event was the presentation to the President of the beautiful saddle gelding Rapaloos, supplemented by a complete riding outfit. The present was from the people of Cheyenne and Douglass, and was tendered by Senator Warren. The President responded in a happy vein, saying the gelding was the best riding animal he had ever been astride, and asking permission of the people of the State to rechristen the animal "Wyoming."

The beautiful animal, at the command of Senator Warren, fell on its knees and saluted his new owner. At the conclusion of the horse race President Roosevelt remarked to Secretary Wilson:

"That is the finest exhibition I ever witnessed. Whenever Uncle Sam again needs cavalrymen these are the men we want, for with them courage is infused by the life they lead."

A dozen Texas steers were next turned loose and roped. No finer exhibition was ever seen than that displayed in the rough riding contest which came next.

The worst outlaw horses on Wyoming ranges were ridden by "Thad" Souden, champion rough rider of the world, and others, and the climax was reached when "Teddy Roosevelt," the terror of Wyoming ranges for many years, was brought out. A women's cow-pony race of half a mile was greatly enjoyed by the President and his party. After the race the young women were presented to the President.

The President made an address expressing his appreciation of the entertainment and his train then left for North Platte.

Navy Recruiting to be Resumed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Recruiting for the navy, which was suspended several weeks ago because of the prevalence of contagious diseases at the training stations and aboard the receiving ships, due to overcrowding, will be resumed next Monday. Reports coming in for May show that desertions in the navy are not decreasing, and the Navy Department is still endeavoring to get at the real cause of the trouble. Recently many complaints have been received regarding the way in which food is served. The department will try to rem

ASKED FOR AN APOLOGY, HE MURDERED INSTEAD

Demented Man Killed Husband Whose Wife He Insulted.

He Made Weird Noises on Cans, and Remonstrance Led to a Tragedy—His Apartments an Arsenal.

Charles A. Prescott, twenty-nine years old, a mysterious character, supposed to be demented, was locked up in the Butler Street Police Station, Brooklyn, last night charged with murdering Patrick Whalen, forty-nine years old, at 680 Court Street, where both men lived. Whalen was shot six times. His son, Martin Whalen, twenty-one years old, was also shot by Prescott, but only slightly wounded.

The murder grew out of an insult to the elder Whalen's wife by Prescott, the shooting taking place when young Whalen demanded an apology.

The house where the murder was committed is a three-story tenement, near Sackett Street, the ground floor of which is occupied as a men's furnishing shop. The Whalen family, which consisted of the father, mother, three daughters, and seven sons, lives on the second floor. Prescott lived alone in the four rooms on the top floor. Patrick Whalen worked as a painter.

So far as is known, Prescott had no occupation. He is said to have received a legacy of $6,000 from a relative several years ago and to have been living on this money since. He had occupied the rooms in the Court Street house for eight months.

The Whalens had of late made many complaints to the landlord about Prescott because of the noises he created in his rooms at all hours of the day and night. He made a practice of rattling together and playing with a stick on strings of tomato cans which he had arranged about his rooms. He would get up in the middle of the night and entertain himself with noise from the cans.

Prescott was particularly noisy on Sunday night, and the Whalens found it difficult to get any sleep. Yesterday morning, after the men had gone to work, Mrs. Whalen went up stairs and remonstrated with Prescott for his behavior. The man became enraged and swore at the woman, and she fled down stairs.

The Whalen family were all at supper in their rooms at 7:30 o'clock last night when Prescott, who had been out during the day, was heard to come into the house by Martin Whalen. The young man went out into the hall, and stopping Prescott, demanded that he apologize for insulting Mrs. Whalen.

For answer Prescott drew a pistol and fired at Whalen, the bullet entering the young man's left shoulder. Patrick Whalen ran out into the hall, and Prescott pulled a second pistol from a pocket. With a revolver in each hand he began backing up the stairs toward his rooms, firing both as he went. Six of the bullets struck Patrick Whalen. Three lodged in the region of his heart, one in the left cheek, one in the right shoulder, and one in the right arm. The last shot pierced his heart, and he fell to the floor dead.

Prescott did not stop firing until he had emptied his pistols. Then he ran into his rooms, and, securing another pistol, fired several shots from that down the stairs. He then rushed down to the street and dashed along Court Street, with Martin Whalen, who had been only slightly wounded, in pursuit. A score of others joined in the chase. Whalen and an Italian bootblack caught up with the man, but he fought them off and continued running.

At Douglass Street Patrolman Hickey of the Butler Street Station seized the fugitive, and after a hard fight placed him under arrest. When Patrolman Prescott was later arraigned before Sergt. Haerle at the station house he asked:

"Say, Sergeant, how many shots did I put into the old man?"

"About half a dozen, I guess," returned the Sergeant.

"Gee!" observed Prescott. "I didn't think I did as well as that."

When Police Captain Edward Toole went to Prescott's apartments he found a queer mass of things there. The rooms were almost bare of furniture, in the kitchen there were an oil stove, a small table, and two chairs, and in the hall room there was a straw mattress on the floor.

On the door leading from the hall a dozen empty tomato cans were strung, apparently to act as an alarm when the door was opened. From the walls and ceilings long strings of tomato cans were suspended. In a corner of one of the rooms a bag containing pieces of gas pipe, each about six inches in length and about two inches in diameter, was found.

In a closet was a four-quart keg of gunpowder and several handfuls of revolver cartridges. A satchel was also found in the hall room in which were two large revolvers fully loaded. Slips of paper were found lying about in the rooms in which were printed instructions on marksmanship.

Prescott would not say much about himself to the police. He said that he was a native of Massachusetts, and that several years ago he had received $6,000, but would not state from whom. He had $4,000 of this money in a savings bank in Manhattan, he said, the remainder having been spent.

GOT STEPLADDER TROUSERS.

First One Leg Went Up, Then the Other, and Then Mr. Pariart Went to Jail.

Joseph Pariart of 82 First Street yesterday reflected that he needed a suit of clothes, and in the evening, strolling past the store of Isaac Briett at 2,380 Third Avenue, became lost in admiration in front of a wooden-headed youth with legs of joined chains. Mr. Pariart's frame of mind was caused neither by the vacuous simper skilfully limned on the wooden top piece, nor by the extraordinary character of the understandings, but by the garments of surpassing beauty by which they were adorned. A placard, slightly awry, bore this legend:

Nobby London Suit, $20.
Piccadilly's latest.

Before the trance had broken Mr. Pariart was in the store, and came to to find the smiling Mr. Briett before him.

"Would I look well in that suit?" Mr. Pariart inquired.

"Just every bit like you see it outside now," averred Mr. Briett with subtle candor.

Mr. Pariart surrendered, but business is business, and then began the negotiations that were ended by becoming the owner of the dream of sartorial art for $15.40, with a hat thrown in.

After that came the trying task of trying on. Mr. Pariart was enraptured—with one drawback.

"The right leg is crooked," said the new possessor.

"Is your right leg—" began Mr. Briett, but the insinuation was met simply and effectively by Mr. Pariart.

"No, that's my uncle," he said. "In the war," he added in a burst of friendliness, for Mr. Briett's personality was singularly pleasing.

"I'll fix it," said Mr. Briett, and when the trousers were removed he took the new ones and his customer's old ones and ran to a near-by tailor.

Soon he returned. Again the trousers were put on. Mr. Pariart gave a cry of dismay.

"Now the right leg is 'way shorter than the other," he shouted. "He cut off too much."

"I'll fix it," said the accommodating Mr. Briett, and again he ran to the tailor's with them. Back in a trice, the trousers were readjusted. Again the cry of dismay.

"Now the left leg is 'way shorter," the customer wailed.

"I'll fix it," said Mr. Briett, but Mr. Pariart would have none of it.

"Do you want me to be running around in bathing trunks? I'll not take the suit."

"Take it or be arrested. You bought it," said the clothier.

Mr. Pariart chose to be arrested and spent the night in the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, dressed in his old suit of clothes. The dummy in front of the store still wears a gorgeous suit, sweet to haunt one in dreams, but the trousers—

George R. Gibson Retires.

George R. Gibson, for many years a member of the old Consolidated Exchange firm of Watson & Gibson, has retired from business, and the firm, which was one of the largest on the Consolidated Exchange, has been dissolved. The other member, Geo. Thomas L. Watson, has formed a new partnership with William J. Alpers. Mr. Gibson will go to Europe for the Summer.

Northern Securities Hearing Dec. 14.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Supreme Court to-day granted the motion made by Solicitor General Hoyt two weeks ago to advance the case of the Northern Securities Company. The court fixed Dec. 14 next as the date for argument.

BUILDING BUREAU MUDDLE.

Mr. Grout to Test Mr. Thompson's Title—Walter T. Smith Appointed Chief Inspector.

The Civil Service Commission sent yesterday to Controller Grout the letter written by Corporation Counsel Rives in reference to the salary of Superintendent Henry S. Thompson of the Building Bureau, who was appointed to take the place of Peter M. Stewart.

Controller Grout, under the decision of Corporation Counsel Rives, will be the city official who will test Mr. Thompson's eligibility to office. He is empowered to look into the qualifications of Mr. Thompson and decide whether he should be paid his salary. Letters have been written to the Civil Service Commission and Controller Grout, claiming that Mr. Thompson has not had ten years of experience in the building business, as required by the charter before a person can be eligible to be appointed Superintendent of Buildings.

"You will be justified in affixing to the payroll of the appointee in question the certificate required by the civil service law," said Mr. Rives in his letter, "but you should also, in view of information received by the Controller, and of which you have been notified by him, direct his attention to the fact that your certificate only covers qualifications of the civil service law and rule, and has no relation to the qualifications or want of qualifications of the appointee in question under Section 403 of the Greater New York charter."

Mr. Thompson yesterday appointed Walter T. Smith Chief Inspector in the bureau, at a salary of $3,000 a year. Mr. Thompson requested more than a score of well-known architects who are members of the Architectural Society to agree on the man whom they considered the best who could be secured for the place of Chief Inspector. The result of the conferences held in pursuance of this request was the selection of Mr. Smith.

The new Chief Inspector has had more than ten years' experience as an architect. He had charge of the erection of the new City Hall at Newark. He was the Superintendent of Buildings at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. He takes the place formerly occupied by Thomas O. McGill.

POLICE HAVE EXCITING CHASE.

Prisoner Accused of Robbing J. C. Wormley's Apartment—Companion Escaped.

James C. Wormley, manager of the Wormley Electric Lamp Company at 225 Fourth Avenue, had a diamond pin valued at $100 and possibly other jewelry stolen from his apartments on the second floor of 208 West Eighty-sixth Street yesterday afternoon by two men, one of whom was captured after an exciting chase. Mr. Wormley had gone out, and when he returned to his apartments found the front door had been forced open. He entered the front door, and as he did so two men ran out of the rear of the apartment.

Mr. Wormley gave chase and shouted to Patrolman Stamford of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on the corner of Amsterdam Avenue to stop the men, who, however, eluded the policeman and jumped on a south-bound Amsterdam Avenue car. The policeman ran after the car, shouting to the conductor to stop. The conductor did so, but when the car stopped the men jumped off and boarded the car in front, which was only a few feet away.

It was during this change from one car to another that one of the men escaped. Detective Cleary, at Eighty-third Street, saw Stamford running after the car. The detective and the policeman boarded the car behind the one which the man was on and told the motorman to put on full speed. When the car caught up to the one in front the detective and policeman then boarded the forward car at Seventy-ninth Street and caught the man, who said at the station house he was William M. Walsh, twenty-four years of age, of 501 East Fifty-seventh Street. He said he was a collector. The missing pin was not found in his possession, but seven pawntickets were in his pockets.

Mr. Wormley identified Walsh, the police say, as one of the two he had seen running out of his flat. Walsh will be arraigned in the West Side Court this morning.

While Walsh's name and address were being taken a bellboy of the St. Germain apartment house, at 200 West Eighty-sixth Street, rushed into the station house and said that some guests in the apartment house had also been robbed.

The apartments of Mrs. Deltrich Abbes had been robbed of two baby's bracelets, one gold scarf pin, one gold ring, one silver-plated pitcher, one-half dozen teaspoons, one gold chain and pearl heart, and one silver lorgnette chain, all valued at $80.

BANK DIRECTORS ALARM POLICE.

Held a Meeting After Hours and Set Alarm Bells Ringing.

Passers-by at Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street last night about 9 o'clock saw Sergt. Patrick Darcy, revolver in hand, followed by four plainclothes and four uniformed men, dash up to the Twelfth Ward Bank, which is on the northeast corner.

"Robbers! Bank burglars!" shouted somebody, and immediately a crowd collected.

"What do you want?" asked a mild voice when Sergt. Darcy hit the door with his revolver.

"We want you. What are you doing in this bank?" answered the Sergeant.

Thereupon one of the Directors of the bank appeared and explained that they were having a meeting and had forgotten to tell the police not to answer an alarm. When the bells had rung loudly in the station the police had lost no time in starting for the bank; now they were equally as prompt in leaving. They did not seem to appreciate the joke as much as the crowd on the streets.

RUNAWAY HORSE HIT BABY.

Child of Musical Director Hanson Practically Unhurt by Adventure.

The five months' old baby of Robert Hanson, musical director of Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre, was knocked from its carriage into the street yesterday by a runaway horse which dashed out of Horton's stable, 111 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. Mrs. Hanson was rolling the carriage just in front of the stage entrance to the theatre when the frightened horse came out of the stable, only a few feet away.

The carriage was kicked over and the baby fell out. It was picked up unhurt except for a few unimportant cuts and bruises. The horse ran on to Lexington Avenue, where it turned north. Policeman Sheehan, after being dragged several feet, brought the horse to a standstill at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and led it back to the stable.

Policeman Saves a Boy.

Joseph Barnstein, six years old, of 61 East One Hundred and First Street was playing on the dock near One Hundred and Twenty-second Street yesterday afternoon when he fell into the water. Roundsman Nicholas Klute of the Harbor Squad heard the screams of the boy's companions and ran to the dock. He dived into the water and saved the lad.

To Try Scannell in October.

Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday, fixed the first Monday in October as the date for the trial of John J. Scannell, Fire Commissioner under the Van Wyck administration, who was indicted during the term of District Attorney Philbin for wilful neglect of duty and conspiracy with William L. Marks, a sales agent, in the purchase of supplies for the department.

Girl Saved by a Car Fender.

Carrie Lorenz, the nine-year-old daughter of the Rev. Daniel E. Lorenz of 168 West Eighty-first Street, a kinsman of the famous Viennese surgeon, barely missed being run over and killed by a north-bound car at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-first Street yesterday morning. Her leg was caught by the fender, and she fell into it. Her only injuries were a slight abrasion and a torn stocking, and she went on to school.

KILLER HERE TO TESTIFY

520 Per Cent. Swindler Brought from Sing Sing Prison.

His Days Are Numbered, but He Will Denounce R. A. Ammon, Formerly His Counsel.

Wan and weak from consumption, William F. Miller of Franklin 520 Per Cent. Syndicate notoriety was taken from the hospital ward at Sing Sing Prison and brought to the Tombs yesterday. He left Ossining on the 9 o'clock train and a little more than an hour later alighted from a Madison Avenue car in front of the Tombs. He was in the custody of State Detective Jackson.

Miller will be the principal witness against Robert A. Ammon, the lawyer, who is charged with feloniously receiving stolen money. The Ammon trial will begin before Judge Newburger in the Court of General Sessions on Thursday. A special panel of talesmen was drawn yesterday. Ammon was Miller's counsel when the latter was manager of the "get-rich-quick" concern which operated in this city for less than a year and in that time netted the originators more than $1,500,000 without giving anything in return. Of this amount Ammon is said to have obtained about $250,000, although the sum named in the indictment is $30,500.

Miller, who knows who the backers of the huge swindle were, and all the inside workings of the scheme, until recently steadfastly kept silence. Becoming convinced, however, that he had been tricked by the man he thought to be his counsel and friend, he has made a full confession. He believes that Ammon intended to let him die in prison, so that there would be no one alive to claim the large portion of the gains of the syndicate which passed from Miller's hands just before he went to Sing Sing.

Miller was placed in the hospital ward in the Tombs. Recently he had a severe hemorrhage at Sing Sing, and the prison physicians say that a recurrence of this trouble would undoubtedly prove fatal. His days are numbered, but he is buoyed up by the hope that as a result of the service he now intends to render the State he may be permitted to end his life out of prison. District Attorney Jerome will indorse the petition for a pardon which is now being prepared by his friends.

Shortly after Miller's arrival in the Tombs an old woman tottered up the prison steps. It was Miller's mother. When she was taken to his cell and saw the condition of her son she was shocked beyond words. She spent an hour with him. His wife is ill and was unable to see him.

District Attorney Jerome, accompanied by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Hart, went to the prison and had a talk with Miller yesterday afternoon. Mr. Jerome, when he returned to his office, said he believed Miller would be a willing witness on Thursday and that he would tell the truth.

Mr. Jerome does not depend on Miller's testimony to get a conviction. Assistant District Attorney Netz, who will prosecute Ammon, said yesterday that a case would be made out, even without Miller. Who the other witnesses will be could not be learned from Mr. Jerome yesterday. Ammon's transactions with the Seymour Johnson Syndicate, where $140,000 of Miller's money is said to have gone, will probably be brought out on the trial, as will the operations of the mysterious "F. M. Davis" to whom the Miller money was assigned and who subsequently bought up all outstanding claims against the Franklin Syndicate. Ammon, while a witness at a referee's hearing following the Seymour Johnson & Co. failure, was asked when he last had seen "F. M. Davis," and declined to answer on the ground "that he was under arrest and did not intend to furnish ammunition for a lot of dirty dogs to chew about."

PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG PLAN.

One of the Most Complete Railroad Terminals in the World Designed for Long Island City.

In opposing a proposal to open a new street in the Sunnyside section of Long Island City yesterday Mr. Kelly, counsel for the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads, made the statement that one of the largest and most complete railroad terminals in the world would within a few years be in Long Island City. The residents of Sunnyside want the street because they claim it would be a short cut for them to get to Penny Bridge and Brooklyn. The application has been before the local board of the district for some time, and yesterday came up for consideration.

Mr. Kelly appeared in opposition and stated that the railroads he represented had purchased all the land from Thompson Avenue, near the Court House in Long Island City, clear out to Woodside, and that the plans to convert this into the greatest terminal in the world were under way. The proposed street would cut through the yard.

President Cassidy asked him how near the end of the inter-State tunnel the new street was, and Mr. Kelly figured it was within a couple of hundred feet. This was said to be the first definite statement as to just where the end of the tunnel was to be. It had been claimed that it was further out, and would be of greater benefit to Jamaica than to Long Island City. The local board laid the application over for further consideration.

Mr. Kelly refused to tell after the meeting anything more of the plans than he had. He said that any one knowing the ground could judge for himself what extent the yards would have when it was stated that every foot of the property purchased would be utilized.

He admitted that the New England connections by way of the proposed Randall's Island bridge to Port Morris would also utilize the new yards.

READY FOR KENTUCKY TRIAL.

Men Charged with Assassination of Lawyer Marcum Brought Into Court at Jackson.

JACKSON, Ky., June 1.—Curtis Jett and Thomas White were brought into court today by soldiers and turned over to Sheriff Callahan for trial.

When the regular term of the Circuit Court convened, with Judge Redwine on the bench, Sheriff Callahan and five deputies were sworn in. The twenty men summoned for the regular Grand Jury were called, and only nine responded. The other places were filled by bystanders summoned by Callahan. Judge Redwine in instructing the Grand Jury said Breathitt County was full of crime and has had few convictions. He spoke strongly and feelingly for law and order, and concluded: "I have never believed that homicides should be tried in the vicinity of the crime, but it is the law, and that must be followed.

"There has been but one hanging in the history of Breathitt County out of the many trials for murder. There are some cases in this court that I will not risk with a Breathitt County jury, but will go outside for jurors."

A great commotion was created in the courtroom by the accidental discharge of the rifle of a sentry outside the Court House who was loading his gun preparatory to going on duty. The bullet struck the wall of the Court House without injuring any one. Col. Williams immediately ordered the soldier under arrest.

The cases were called in the regular order, and the charges of illegal liquor selling were first taken up. The Jett and White cases come up later.

REALTY SWINDLERS SENTENCED.

Ex-Officials of Defunct North American Company Get Two Years.

NEWARK, N. J., June 1.—Three ex-officials of the defunct North American Realty Company were arraigned for sentence to-day before Judge Skinner in the Quarter Sessions Court. They were William H. Carleton, President; William O. Rowley, Treasurer, and C. Gordon Ware, Secretary of the company.

The men were convicted last week of having circulated literature to deceive and defraud the public. Judge Skinner sentenced each of the prisoners to two years at hard labor in the State prison.

SOZODONT
TOOTH POWDER
There is no Beauty that can stand the disfigurement of bad teeth. Take care of your teeth. Only one way—
SOZODONT

WILL NOT DESTROY TREES.

Commissioner Willcox Declares That No More Elms Will Be Cut Down.

Any idea of cutting down the two large elm trees that are to the right of Gen. Sherman's statue, at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, has been abandoned. Some artists have been of the opinion that these should go, in addition to the two recently cut down, but Park Commissioner Willcox has refused to even consider the proposition, which was first made at the time it was considered necessary to do away with two elms. The renewal of the proposition has led to immediate refusal to countenance further tree felling. Mr. Willcox said yesterday:

"Those trees are not to go, under any circumstances. I would as soon think of giving the order to cut them down as to command that there be a promiscuous felling of trees in the Park. No number of requests from commissions would be considered.

"In regard to the two elms that were cut down, if they had been fine specimens, like the others, they would not have been touched; but they were stunted and diseased, and would have soon died. Large trees like the others, planted in the place of those removed, could have been trimmed so they would not have hidden the statue, and this would not have harmed them. The city may rest assured that there will be no further cutting down of its trees."

MISSING BUFFALO MAN FOUND.

Ex-Assistant City Treasurer Meyer Discloses His Whereabouts Here, and Wife Joins Him.

Alphonse J. Meyer, ex-Assistant City Treasurer of Buffalo, who disappeared a week ago, notified his wife on Sunday night where to find him in this city and went with her to the Union Square Hotel. He had not suffered in any way, but was in an excited condition. It was reported last night that he had returned to Buffalo with his wife and their son, Alphonse J. Meyer, Jr., or had gone to another hotel.

The elder Meyer at one time had $200,000, but lost much of his money and opened a saloon. He was Exalted Ruler of the local lodge of the Order of Elks. He had recently been considered eccentric, and disappeared May 25 with about $50. He was sought for in Toronto and in the United States until Friday, when Mrs. Meyer received a rambling letter from her husband written on the paper of the Union Square Hotel, where Meyer usually stopped when he visited New York.

Mrs. Meyer started at once for this city with her son, and they became guests at the hotel on Saturday night, but found that Mr. Meyer had not been there as a guest. Sunday evening a telephone message from "a party" at the Sinclair House asked if Mrs. Meyer was at the Union Square Hotel, and a little later there was the same anonymous inquiry from the Ashland House. This was followed by a note for Mrs. Meyer, delivered by a District Messenger boy. As soon as Mrs. Meyer read it she hurried out with her son, and they returned in twenty minutes with Mr. Meyer, who wore an automobile cap and appeared very nervous.

He passed the night at the hotel and left it early in the morning with his family.

YALE ART SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Address Delivered by Howard Pyle—Names of Prize Winners Announced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—The anniversary exercises of the School of Fine Arts of Yale University were held to-night in the galleries of the school. This is the first of the departments of Yale to finish the academic year. The address was by Howard Pyle of New York, on "The Art of the Age."

Prizes were announced by President Hadley as follows:

The Alice Kimball English prizes, being the income from a fund of $3,000, awarded equally to Alice La Bord Brereton, New Haven; Franklin Victory Sikes, Suffield, Conn.; H. Maceiot Luquiens, New Haven, and August Spaenkuch, New Haven.

The Ethel Child Walker prize, being the income of a fund of $200, was awarded to Minnie Mansfield Walker, New Haven, with honorable mention of Ethel Stannard Norton of Wallingford, Conn., and Waldemar C. Hirschfield of Meriden, Conn.

The John F. Weir Scholarship for 1903-04 in the Art School was awarded to Frederick Cleveland Bock, Meriden, Conn.

Canfield Papers Served on Jerome.

Papers were served on District Attorney Jerome late yesterday afternoon on a motion for a change of venue in Richard A. Canfield's case, which will be argued in Special Term of the Supreme Court on June 15. The affidavits accompanying the petition are lengthy. The principal one is made by David W. Bucklin, Canfield's manager, who was indicted jointly with his employer and for the same offense.

Automobile to Collect Garbage.

Collection of garbage by automobile truck is to have a trial by Superintendent Clarke of the Street Cleaning Department in Brooklyn. A truck, especially designed for the work and capable of carrying eight tons, twice the capacity of the largest horse truck used by the department, is to be tried in about a week. If the trial proves successful, several machines will probably be put in use.

Woman Thrown from a Carriage.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 1.—Mrs. J. Hennessy, proprietor of the Florence Hotel in this place, was badly injured this afternoon by being thrown from her carriage while driving near the railroad tracks of the New York Central. Mrs. Hennessy was driving alone. An express frightened her horse, and it turned sharply, overturning the carriage. Mrs. Hennessy was thrown violently to the ground on her head. The horse ran away, but was stopped soon afterward.

Wood Alcohol Kills a Soldier.

One soldier is dead and two are in a critical condition from the effects of wood alcohol, which they drank at Fort Totten, Willet's Point, on Decoration Day. Private James Rogers of the Eighty-seventh Company, Artillery, died. Privates William Greenlaw and James Stevens are in a dangerous condition. It is said that the men got the alcohol from the stables at the fortification.

For Nervousness
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
It nourishes and strengthens the nerves, enriches the blood, vitalizes and invigorates the whole system. Causes good appetite, perfect digestion and restful sleep.
A Tonic and Nerve Food.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Continuing the June Sale of Undermuslins.
Second Floor.

The present collection of White Undergarments for women is the broadest and best the Simpson Crawford Co. name has ever headed.

The same may be said of the values.

The offerings are accepted with such eagerness and enthusiasm because the garments have no shortcoming. They are up to our high standard in every detail, quality, cut, workmanship and finish.

And so when we state our values are tempting, you may know that they are classed under the category of the unusual.

Petticoats.

50c.—Striped Seersucker Petticoats with deep umbrella ruffle, others with two narrow ruffles; are fast colors. The 75c. kind.

68c.—Gingham Petticoats in light stripes with a deep ruffle trimmed with narrow ruffles. The 95c. kind.

98c.—White Cambric Petticoats, several excellent styles, with deep ruffle, tucked and hemstitched; others with lace and embroidery trimmed ruffle. The $1.25 kind.

$1.50—White Cambric Petticoats, made with deep umbrella shape flounce, trimmed with lace and insertions. The $2.00 kind.

$6.95—Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, made with deep pleated ruffle and trimmed with rose quilling. The $8.50 kind.

Corset Covers and Skirt Chemise.

29c.—Corset Covers, light Nainsook, French shape, trimmed with hemstitched lawn ruffle on neck and armholes. Value 40c.

39c.—Corset Covers, of Cambric, with torchon lace and ribbon run beading, drawing string. The 50c. kind.

50c.—Corset Covers; many styles, Nainsook and Cambric; lace and embroidery trimmed. Values 75c. and 95c.

69c.—Skirt Chemise, of Nainsook, finished with hemstitched lawn ruffle and ribbon run beading. Regularly $1.00.

$1.50 and $1.98—Skirt Chemise, sample lines, of Nainsook, French fitted back; trimmed with fine laces and embroideries. Values from $2.00 to $3.00.

Drawers.

29c.—Cambric Drawers, with deep lawn tucked ruffle and hemstitched hem; made specially for us.

50c.—Cambric and Muslin Drawers, of extra good quality, made with deep ruffle, lace and insertion trimmed, several excellent styles.

39c.—Drawers made of good Cambric, having a deep umbrella shape lawn ruffle finished with cluster of tucks. Full value 45c.

69c.—Cambric Drawers, with deep lawn ruffle and trimmed with good laces, tucked and hemstitched; special value.

85c.—Nainsook and Cambric Drawers, very fine quality, ruffle trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion, finished with ribbon bows.

Night Gowns.

50c.—Nainsook and Muslin Night Gowns, in round chemise and surplice neck; perfect sizes and quality.

98c.—Night Gowns, fine Nainsook and Cambric, chemise styles, trimmed with neat laces and embroideries; some finished with ribbon run beading. Value $1.25.

$1.25—Night Gowns, of fine Nainsook, chemise styles, with elbow sleeves and trimmed with neat embroidery and narrow ribbon. The $1.50 kind.

$1.95—Night Gowns, of sheer Nainsook, latest styles, trimmed with exquisite laces and embroideries. Values to $2.50.

98c. to $1.98—Sample lines of Women's Pajamas in mannish styles, light colors, cool material; values are considerably more.

A Sale of Finest Embroideries.
First Floor.

The collection represents the finest of St. Gall Embroidered Batistes in Flouncings and Skirtings, 18, 27, 45 inches wide. Allovers, bandings and galloons in all white, white and black, all ecru, ecru and black. We secured them at exactly one-half, and at the prices we quote can assert positively that the values are without precedent.

95c. worth up to 3.00 yard. | $1.45 worth up to 4.50 yard. | $1.95 worth up to 6.50 yard.

Also Galloons, 25c. yard, worth up to $1.50.

French Valenciennes Laces.
First Floor.

Another 6,000 doz. finest French Valenciennes Laces, the surplus imports of some of New York's largest lace importers, in a variety of designs; edgings and insertions to match; values are extraordinary.

25c. doz., worth up to 50c. doz. | 65c. doz., worth up to $1.00 doz.
45c. doz., worth up to 75c. doz. | 95c. doz., worth up to $1.50 doz.
$1.45 doz., worth up to $3.00 doz.

White Goods and Dress Linens
At the Lowest Prices of the Season. First Floor.

The sale opened up yesterday morning with 25,000 yards. The most desirable weaves that have been produced this season are embraced. There are Dimity stripes, sheer novelty white goods with lace effects and dots between the stripes, lace effects with stripes, etc. Is it a wonder the counters were thronged all of yesterday? We repeat the details.

At 15c. Yd. Value 25c. Dimity Stripes, sheer cloth, lappet effects; a very handsome fabric, and especially desirable for Summer Dresses.

At 19c. Yd. Value 30c. Sheer Novelty White Goods, with lace effects and dots between the stripes; a beautiful fabric.

At 10c. Yd. Value 15c. Lace Effects, with stripes, on a sheer white cloth, soft and pretty, very durable, and much in demand.

The Dress Linens are worth up to 50c. yard. Choose from Etamines, Homespuns, Canvas, and fancy weaves. 28 to 30 inches wide. Sale price, yard..... 25

Imported Black and White Check Taffeta 55c. Yard.
Rotunda.

This is unquestionably one of the season's best silk offers.

Because of the desirability of the goods and the lowness of the price. There is no more popular or stylish silk for Summer Waists and Dresses than black and white check taffetas.

Camping in Colorado.

If you are fond of outdoor life, are willing to do your share of the work, and don't mind "roughing it," you will enjoy a fortnight under canvas in Colorado.

The climate is perfect; the fishing is good and the mountains are always in sight.

Why not get up a party of half a dozen congenial spirits and try it?

Whether you camp or not you will be interested in the low rates to Colorado which the Rock Island offers, June 1 to Sept. 30—$30 for the round trip from Chicago. Information on request.

A. H. MOFFET, G. E. P. A. { 5th Ave. and 39th St., and 401 Broadway, New York.

Rock Island System

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The Wanamaker Store

French Percale Shirts

New Styles. $1.50

The French percale is the daintiest, finest made. We imported the materials for these shirts ourselves from Paris, and the patterns are such as you would find in materials intended for custom shirts. All fine, neat designs in black and white on light-colored grounds. We made the shirts in our own factory, which vouches for workmanship, style and perfect fit. Plain bosoms, detachable cuffs. Shirts that by rights should sell at $2, here at $1.50 each.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth street.

Women's Coats

For Summer Travel

We've done some sharp price-cutting on our Summer Traveling Coats, and it's the finest line of these coats to be found in New York City. We bring over all the really good foreign novelties, as well as the more staple garments made abroad, and it composes a most elaborate and interesting collection.

Now we're ready to reduce the variety, and these radical price-changes should do it in a jiffy:

At $22.50, formerly $45

Three-quarter length Coats, black, blue, dark green, red, tan; satin with thinnest rubber lining, triple capes hanging loosely from shoulders; right for traveling.

At $16.50, formerly $27.50

Same style, in Oxford or tan covert material.

Then here are suggestions of the other lines of Travelling Coats not included in the price-reduction:

Cache Pluies—Silk Coats, rubber-lined, in all colors and various styles, at $22.50 to $37.50.

Cravenette Coats, in wide assortment of new styles, at $16 to $34.

"The Cliveden Coat"—Three-quarter length, of rough mixtures. Much worn abroad; a perfect steamer coat. Several styles. $18 to $55.

Second floor, Broadway.

Black All-silk Grenadines

A Third Under-price

This movement concerns a most desirable collection of attractive and staple all-silk grenadines. The patterns are such as are good season after season; and Black Silk Grenadines are always in season, always refined and elegant; and just now worth a half more than the little prices they bear:

At $1, from $1.50

All-silk polka-dot Gauze Silk Grenadine.
All-silk Embroidered Figured Gauze Silk Grenadine.
All-silk Brocaded and Lace-striped Grenadine.

At $1.25, from $1.75

All-silk Embroidered Polka-dot Gauze Silk Grenadine.

At $1.50, from $2

All-silk Embroidered Figured Gauze Silk Grenadine.

At $2, from $3

All-silk Figured Gauze Silk Grenadine.
All-silk Embroidered Striped Gauze Silk Grenadine.
All-silk Embroidered Figured Gauze Silk Grenadine.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Summer Silks

At Small Cost

These are new, desirable Silks in patterns brought out this season. That's why this opportunity is so exceptional—that's why yesterday's selling was so enthusiastic. But we had twenty-five thousand yards, so there is plenty of every sort today again.

65c to $1 Printed Summer Silks, 38c

Seventy-five styles and colorings of 23-inch Printed Foulards, Liberty Satins and Habutais, in a great variety of patterns and colors.

$1 Checked Louisines at 65c

In various sizes of checks, ranging from very neat to medium; mostly in black-and-white and navy blue-and-white; a very few in colors.

$1.50 Chantaboun Pongees at 65c

Many styles and combinations. Natural pongee grounds with self-colored woven dots and neat color-printing.

$1.25 Broche Liberty Satin at 95c.

Printed Liberty Broche, in grounds of black-and-white, navy blue-and-white and national blue-and-white, woven dots, printed in eight of the newest and best-selling dots. Now 95c.

$4.50 to $6 Double-width French Silks at $2.50

Twenty-five styles and combinations of rich French Novelty Printed Silks, 48 in. wide. Highclass broche grounds, with exquisite printings and blending of colors in exclusive designs, that are typically French.

Rotunda.

Mohair Sicilians

At $1, from $1.50

There is no other colored wool fabric, at once so handsome, cool and serviceable as these Mohair Sicilians; and the favored sort this Summer has the little dashes of white scattered sparsely over the ground.

It is just exactly this sort that we have secured today to sell at a dollar a yard, though it is well worth a half dollar more.

Colors are in royal blue, navy blue, blued mixed, tan mixed, dark gray mixed, Oxford gray mixed. 46 in. wide, at $1, worth $1.50.

Rotunda.

Girls' Walking Skirts

A group of the practical and comfortable Walking Skirts so essential to a girl's summer outfit bears new prices today. The skirts are of handsome materials, in neat Oxford, brown and blue mixtures. Some are plaited, with yoke top, others are plain, with flare. Lengths are 36 to 40 in.

Former price was $8.75; today we have marked them

Six Dollars Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

PETTICOATS in the White Sale

One Hundred and Twenty-two Styles—think of the array! And every Petticoat in this extraordinary gathering is worth a third to a half more than its June price.

As to prettiness and variety you cannot find anywhere in this broad land more artistic and refined styles; and nowhere else are such broad numbers to choose from.

Laces and embroideries are carefully selected throughout—chosen to most nearly match the designs of the Paris model garments after which most of our underwear was made. The fluffy French lingerie is scarcely more beautiful than many of the exquisite Petticoats in our special offerings. And, with the exception of the handwork, our June Sale garments are quite as carefully *and far more liberally* made. The petticoats have the fullness necessary to their largest effectiveness; and never did a season of white provide larger choice for its proper observance than is offered by these hundred and twenty-two styles of *White Petticoats*, and their little prices.

Here are some of the facts in detail:

At 50c—Of muslin; two styles; deep flounce, trimmed with embroidery or hemstitched hem.

At $1—Of cambric; seven styles; trimmed with open or blind embroidery, point de Paris or torchon lace, or plain hemstitched plaits.

At $1.50—Of cambric; six styles; trimmed with open or blind embroidery, point de Paris lace or hemstitched plaits.

At $1.75—Of cambric; ten styles; trimmed with torchon lace and insertion or point de Paris lace, handsome embroidery or hemstitched plaits.

At $2.25—Of cambric; two styles; deep ruffle trimmed with blind embroidery and plaits above.

At $2.75—Of cambric; four styles; trimmed with handsome embroidery insertion and plaits, or point de Paris lace and insertion.

At $3.25—Of cambric; two styles; trimmed with blind embroidery, ruffle and plaits.

At $3.75—Of cambric; three styles; trimmed with point de Paris lace insertion and plaits, or Valenciennes lace insertion and hemstitching, or blind embroidery insertion and plaits.

At $4.25—Of cambric; two styles; trimmed with point de Paris lace, insertion and hemstitched plaits, or open embroidery and plaits.

At $4.50—Of cambric or lawn; four styles; handsomely trimmed with point de Paris lace, insertion and hemstitching, or Valenciennes lace and insertion, or blind embroidery and plaits.

At $5—Of cambric or lawn; four styles; trimmed with blind or open embroidery and insertion, or point de Paris lace, insertion and plaits.

At $6.50—Of cambric or lawn; three styles; trimmed with seven rows of Valenciennes insertion and lace, or plaited flounce trimmed with point de Paris lace, or blind embroidery insertion and plaits.

At $7.50—Of cambric or lawn; two styles; trimmed with handsome open embroidery insertion and plaits, or circular flounce trimmed with point de Paris lace and insertion.

Many other styles up to $30.

Second floor.

Colored Shirt-waists

Half-Price Or Less

That means a lot—two waists for one—to the woman who wants to enlarge her stock of these cool, pretty Summer Waists. And, so thoroughgoing is the reduction, that she can pay about whatever price she will, and still have it half price:

75c, for $1.50 and $1.75 Waist.
$1, for $2 and $2.25 Waists.
$1.25, for $2.50 and $2.75 Waists.
$1.50, for $3 and $3.25 Waists.

And so on, at $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, up to $5—all half price.

There are Waists of colored lawn, madras, percale and other fancy weaves; and all sizes at each price—though, of course, not in each style.

Under-Price, Basement.

Embroideries

Reduced

Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Muslin Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, at prices that are about half values. The Embroideries come mostly in 4½-yard strips, which will not be cut; others in longer pieces, which will be sold by the yard. All are cut out, ready for use.

An exceptional and timely offering:

At 3c yard, worth 5c and 7c.
At 5c yard, worth 8c to 10c.
At 8c yard, worth 12½c to 15c.
At 10c yard, worth 20c to 25c.
At 12½c yard, worth 30c to 40c.

Basement Under-Price Store.

White Waist Patterns, $1

Several hundred pretty waist-patterns, of embroidered lawn, from a maker who had too many to suit him. About a dozen different styles, worth from $2 to $4. Now they're all one price—**$1 each.**

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Combination Suits

For Women's Summer Wear

A great many women have come to know the comfort of wearing Union Suits in hot weather. Union Suits are now made to fit perfectly, for one thing—which was not always the case—makers have simply learned how from experience.

Then the Union Suit avoids the unpleasant double thickness around the waist—an important aid to coolness.

Our collection of well shaped, handsomely finished garments is very large and varied; and includes some attractive lace-trimmed effects, as well as styles in fine sheer lisle thread. The price-range is 50c to $7. Some descriptions:

At $1 a suit—Of white ribbed cotton, trimmed by hand with silk. Perfect-fitting garments, nicely finished throughout; with low or high neck. Also white lisle thread, lace-trimmed necks and knees.

At $1.75 a suit—Genuine Swiss Ribbed White Lisle Suits. Low neck, sleeveless; knee-length. Same with low or high necks and short sleeves, $2 each.

At $2 a suit—Genuine Swiss Ribbed Lisle Suits, trimmed with pretty patterns of lace.

Of summer weight white merino, knee-length; low neck, sleeveless. Same with short sleeves, $2.25 each; high neck, short sleeves, knee-lengths, $2.50 each; ankle-length, $2.75. Same, with long sleeves, knee-length, $2.75; ankle-length, $3.

At $3 a suit—Extra-fine light-weight Swiss ribbed lisle thread suits; low neck, sleeveless, knee length.

At $3.50 a suit—Light-weight white Swiss silk mixed suits; low neck, sleeveless. Same, with high neck, short sleeves, $4.

At $4 a suit—Of light-weight spun silk; low neck, knee length, sleeveless; extra well made and finished.

Broadway.

Passe-Partout Frames

Half Price or Less

Effective, yet absurdly low-priced Photograph Frames, in passe-partout style. Different colors; glass-covered; oval or square centres, easel backs; and all priced at half value or less:

5 x 7 in., single, at 5c; worth 10c.
6 x 8 in., double, at 8c; worth 15c.
7 x 9 in., single, at 10c; worth 20c.
8 x 10 in., double, at 10c; worth 25c.

Basement Under-Price Store.

Shoe-Time

It's shoe-time all the time; but this is a specially fortunate conjunction of time and need. For just now you need Summer Shoes most, and just now the Basement Shoe Store is chock-a-block with the very kinds you want, possessing the combined virtues of style, comfort, seasonableness and under-pricedness. Who'll buy?

MEN'S SHOES at $1.50

Black kid and box calf, lace, on good-fitting shapely lasts, with solid sewed soles; worth a dollar more.

WOMEN'S OXFORDS at $1.50

Worth $2.50 to $3. Kid, patent leather and colt-skin; stylish, well made, just right for now.

WOMEN'S BOOTS at $1.50

Worth up to $3. Nearly a dozen sorts in the lot, all kidskin; some flexible sewed, others with welted soles.

CHILDREN'S SHOES at $1

Black kid spring-heel button and lace Shoes; worth $1.50 and more. Smaller sizes at 90c.

Then dozens of other good bargains in Oxfords for women, at $1.25, $1.40, $1.60 and $1.90.
Oxfords for men, at $1.90 and $2.40.
Boots for women at $1.50, $1.60, $1.90, $2.40.
Shoes for men, at $1.90 and $2.40.
Shoes for boys, at $1.10, $1.30, $1.50, $1.70 and $1.90.

MEN'S WHITE SHOES at $1.25

Canvas Oxford or high lace Shoes; worth $3.

RUBBER-SOLED OXFORDS at 35c

Canvas Oxfords; guaranteed rubber soles.

Basement Shoe store.

"Siesta Blankets"

Hard to coin a generic term for the various light blankets, shawls, couch covers and the like, that you're apt to throw over you when you start to take an after-dinner nap.

At any rate, here are some attractive sorts, also some sure-enough bed-coverings, all of which bear enticingly low new prices:

At $1, from $1.50 and $1.75—Slumber Blankets, all cotton, in handsome colors and Jacquard patterns; of German make.

At $1.50, from $2 and $2.50—Raw silk Blankets, in attractive Roman stripes.

At $1.50, from $2—Fringed Bedspreads in blue-and-white and pink-and-white, for full-sized beds.

At $3, from $4—Light gray Blankets, of wool filling on light cotton warp; 72x84 in.

Third floor.

Tailor-made Suits

A Price-reduction

An unusually handsome collection of Women's Tailored Suits is affected by this decided reduction in prices. Some of our most effective gowns for summer wear are among them, including a number of imported models.

For the woman who needs another handsome cloth dress for the summer trip, this opportunity is most favorable.

Here are the prices—old and new:

At $20, formerly $30 to $40—Suits of broadcloth, cheviot and etamine; blouse, Eton and fly-front jackets; a number trimmed; lined with silk.

At $30, formerly $45 to $50—Suits of broadcloth, voile and cheviot; Eton and blouse jackets; trimmed with braid and lined with taffeta silk.

At $45, formerly $60 to $75—Suits of canvas cloth, broadcloth and etamine; blouse and plaited Eton jackets; trimmed with braid, cloth and taffeta; a few with lace collars. Various styles of skirts, unlined or silk-lined.

Second floor, Broadway.

Summer Lillians

The cool, airy kinds, that preserve all the delightful characteristics of these graceful French corsets, made especially for us, but still give the ease and comfort that warm weather demands:

At $1.75—Of strong English netting, dip hips, low bust, flat abdomen.

At $2.75—Of batiste; low bust, medium long hips, flat abdomen, lace-trimmed.

At $3.75—Of strong netting; bias cut, low bust, medium long hips.

At $3.75—Of netting; low bust, short hips, no side steels, garters attached; for slender figures.

Also L. R., Nemo, C. B., R. & G. and Thompson Corsets, of netting and batiste, in new models, from $1 to $3.75.

Second floor, Tenth street.

The Key to the Linen Closet

Is the key to *your* linen closet the open sesame to a store of linen you're proud of? If you are a thrifty housekeeper, it probably is. And, also if you're thrifty, you will seize every opportunity to add good linens to it—particularly when you can do so safely and economically.

This White Sale of Linens tenders you a chance you should not lose, to make your key the guardian of a veritable treasure-house of linens. More news today:

TABLE-CLOTHS

Grass-bleached Flemish Table-cloths, of extra fine double damask; made of the celebrated Courtrai flax, which will take a polish like silk. Four designs, confined to us. No matching napkins, hence these reduced prices:

71 in. wide, 2 yds. long, $2.75, from $3.75; 2½ yds. long, $3.50, from $4.50.

90 in. wide, 3 yds. long, $5.50, from $7; 3½ yds. long, $6.25, from $8.

Bleached Irish Double Damask Cloths, "Gold Medal" brand, in a choice design; without napkins; 2x2 yds., $2.75, from $4.85; 2x2½ yds., $3.25, from $6.

Bleached Tea-cloths, fringed; wide colored cross-stripes alternated with white; 63x86 in.; one dozen 15-in. doilies with each cloth, at $2 a set, from $3.25.

TABLE LINEN by the Yard

At $1.40 yard, from $1.75—Grass-bleached Flemish double damask; 71 in. wide; design—a peacock centre and scroll border.

At $1 yard, from $1.25—Same make, not quite as fine and heavy; 69 in. wide.

At 70c yard, from 80c—Bleached Irish Table Linen; choice designs; our special leader at 80c; 67 in. wide.

At 60c yard, from 75c—Heavy loom dice Table Linen; a cream shade that whitens quickly; 72 in. wide.

At 31c yard, from 40c—Cream Table Linen, in damask patterns; sturdy, serviceable quality; 58 in. wide.

NAPKINS

At $1.65 dozen, from $1.85—Bleached Scotch Breakfast Napkins; well-assorted designs; 20 in. square; sold yesterday at $1.85.

At $1.95 dozen, from $2.25—Grass-bleached Dutch Napkins; soft glove finish; a splendid wearing quality; 22 in. square—a popular size.

NAPKINS

At $2.75 dozen, from $3.25—Same, full dinner size, 26 in. square; splendid napkins and good value at $3.25.

TOWELS

At $1 dozen, from $1.20—Bleached huckaback; hemmed ends; all-white borders; 16x30 in.; specially imported for a 10c leader, now $1 dozen; half dozen, 60c.

At $2.50 dozen, from $3—Bleached German huckaback Towels; hemstitched ends; all-white damask border; 19x38 in.; half dozen, $1.25, or 25c each.

At 50c each, from $1—Bleached German Damask Towels with knotted fringes; all-white borders; broken dozens to close quickly.

At 18c each, from 25c—Imported Bath Towels, cotton, bleached; hemmed; ready for use; 21x43 in.

TOWELING

At 8c yard, from 10c—Checked Glass Toweling, all-linen; 16 in. wide; a leader at 10c yard. Also Brown Twilled Crash, with Turkey red tape border; 17 in. wide; would be cheap at 10c yard.

FANCY LINENS

At 38c each, from 75c—Bleached Dutch Linen Tray-covers, with one row of drawn-work all around just above hemstitched edge. A remarkable offering.

At 75c each, from $1.25—Five-o'clock Tea-cloths, hemstitched, 36 in. square; handsome designs.

At 35c each, from 60c—Buffet Scarfs, 18x36 in. Same, 18x45 in., 40c, from 75c.

At 60c each, from $1—Japanese Hand-drawn Squares, hemstitched, 24 in. Same, 30 in., $1, from $1.50; 45 in., $1.95, from $2.85; 54 in., $2.50, from $3.75.

Other sizes for plates or trays, also sideboard covers, at same reductions.

Fourth avenue.

The Best Typewriter—Wanamaker-Wellington

Hundreds only of our typewriting machines are in use in this city. There should be tens of thousands.

They are unequaled.

Why then is the demand so much less than it should be?

Prejudice is the *one only* obstacle to be removed. We propose to remove it. Fair play will make the *Wanamaker-Wellington* a clear winner over all competition.

Examine it and you will find it superior to all others in the following ten points:

First. Visible writing. The work is always in sight of the writer. In this respect it is unsurpassed.

Second. Accurate and permanent alignment. By a unique device each type is securely locked before reaching the printing point.

Third. Cleanliness. The type arrangement permits the cleansing of all the type at once instead of singly. All working parts easily accessible and thus easy to clean.

Fourth. Superior manifolder. The type-bar action is a simple, direct and straight thrust, thus striking a powerful blow that gives a vast advantage in manifolding.

Fifth. Simplicity. It contains less than one-half the number of parts that make up the machines commonly used.

Sixth. Compactness and portability. Weight only twenty pounds.

Seventh. Strength. The amount of hard work that this machine will stand is unequaled and extraordinary.

Eighth. Key-board. Small and compact. Has twenty-eight keys, and by the use of the double-shift prints eighty-four characters.

Ninth. The adjustment and movement of the ribbon is simple, effective and very specially superior.

Tenth. Corrections can be made with extraordinary ease and the paper feed operated with remarkable speed.

The operation is so nearly the same as other machines in common use that an ordinary operator needs less than half an hour to become familiar with the WANAMAKER-WELLINGTON.

An equal combination of advantages does not appear in any other typewriting machine. The mechanical construction is of the best and no structural weakness is permitted.

The price is only

SIXTY DOLLARS

We merely ask for this machine a fair field and no favor.

Office Furniture, Commercial Stationery and WANAMAKER-WELLINGTON Typewriters are sold in the Annex, No. 766 Broadway.

Green Cedar Furniture

At Shortened Prices

Of the many styles of furniture especially adapted for summer use, none is more attractive than Green Cedar.

It is made from Adirondack white cedar with the bark stripped off and stained to a dark, forest green. It suggests the "Mission" styles; with its heavy legs, good-sized seats and backs, with comfortable arms. It is built to last and give satisfactory use. In order to cut down our stock of this furniture, although it is so early in the season, we offer the following pieces, taken from our own stocks, at these decided reductions:

At $4.75, from $6.50—Five green cedar Sewing Rockers; flat slat back, heavy legs, braided rush seat.

At $5, from $7—Eighteen green cedar Side Chairs; no arms, flat slat back, square legs and stretchers, braided rush seat.

At $6.75, from $9.50—Seven green cedar Arm Chairs; broad arms, broad slat back, braided rush seat.

At $6.75, from $9.50—Ten green cedar Rockers, large size; broad arms, heavy legs, woven rush seat.

At $7, from $10—Twelve green cedar high-back Chairs; square legs and back posts, woven rush seat and back.

At $7, from $10—Eleven green cedar Rockers; high back, no arms, woven rush seat and back.

At $11, from $15—Eight extra large-sized green cedar Rockers; broad arms, large seat, woven rush seat and back.

At $11, from $15—Six green cedar Arm Chairs, extra large size; broad arms, large seat, woven rush seat and back.

At $11.50, from $16—Eleven Morris Chairs, large size; broad arms, heavy legs, woven rush seat and back.

At $14.50, from $20—Six extra large-sized Morris Chairs, in green cedar; broad arms, heavy legs and stretchers, woven rush seat and back.

At $25, from $35—Six green cedar Settles, 6 ft. long; medium high back and arms, large post legs with flat stretchers, woven rush seat and back.

Fourth floor.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Reduced One-third

We have lopped off a full third of the original prices of three groups of our handsomest Norfolk Jacket Suits for boys of 8 to 16 years. Materials are stylish and new, in splendid variety; and, of course, the tailoring is above reproach in every particular. It's a fine chance to fit out the boy who's off for the Summer vacation, with a suit that is as serviceable as it is good-looking. Prices—

$8, from $13.50
$10, from $15
$12, from $18

Also a lot of Boys' Washable Trousers, of striped and checked galatea; sizes 3 to 16 years; at half price—25c pair, instead of 50c.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Ribbon Remnants

Here's a round-up of short ends of all sorts of desirable ribbons. Included are Double-faced Satin, Taffeta and Fancy Ribbon. Prices one-third to one-half less than regular. Most attractive picking.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

BALKAN SITUATION WORSE

Recent Occurrences Have Revived the Race Bitterness.

Macedonians Wipe Out a Turkish Outpost—More Peasants Joining the Insurgents—Many Fresh Arrests.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 2.—After the accession of the new Bulgarian Government, says the Sofia correspondent of The Times, more friendly relations existed between the troops on either side of the border, while the liberation of numerous prisoners seemed to indicate that Turkish exasperation was subsiding, but the hostile feeling has revived in consequence of recent occurrences.

Thirty insurgents attacked a Turkish outpost which had shot refugees crossing the frontier. The insurgents killed the seven Turks forming the outpost, but were themselves attacked by Turkish soldiers while they were ransacking the guardhouse. They eventually escaped.

There have been many fresh arrests by Turks in the last few days, and the search for arms is being prosecuted with great severity.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 2.—The correspondents at Sofia of The Morning Post and The Times both declare their belief that the revolutionary movement in Macedonia is spreading, and that the peasants are joining it in increasing numbers.

The correspondents believe that the Bulgarian Government is sincere in desiring to stop the incursion of insurrectionary bands into Macedonia, but say that its task is difficult.

VIENNA, June 1.—The Neue Freie Presse's correspondent at Uskub says the authorities at Koepruelue, Province of Salonika, have captured nine kilograms (about twenty pounds) of dynamite and quantities of other explosives in the house of two men named Minoro and Orguentschieff, both of whom have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the recent dynamite outrages at Salonika.

MASSACRED BY TURKS.

Bashi-Bazouks Said to Have Killed the People of Smerdesh in Cold Blood—No Revolutionists There.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—In spite of official statements to the contrary, the Consular reports maintain that there were no revolutionists at Smerdesh, south of Lake Presba, on May 21, at the time the Turkish troops attacked that place, and assert that 200 of the inhabitants, men, women, and children, were massacred in cold blood by Bashi-Bazouks.

The Porte has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the Consular statements.

FRENCH TO PUNISH MOORS.

Battery of Artillery Sent to the Scene of the Uprising on the Algerian Border.

AIN-HEFRA, Algeria, June 1.—A battery of artillery was dispatched this morning to the scene of the uprising on the Moroccan-Algerian border.

This follows the declaration of Governor General Jonnart that the Government had authorized him to exercise reprisals. He said that this did not mean the occupation of Moorish territory, but only the punishment of the offenders.

SAIDA, Algeria, June 1.—It is officially stated that the Moorish tribesmen had fifty-six killed and twenty wounded in their attack on M. Jonnart, Governor General of Algeria, near Figuig on Saturday. The condition of the seventeen French sharpshooters who were wounded in the fighting is satisfactory.

A detachment of French cavalry has left Ain-Hefra for Beniounif.

Gov. Gen. Jonnart has arrived here. He received assurances of loyalty and devotion to France from numerous Caids and native chiefs in the course of the journey.

ANTARCTIC SHIP GAUSS SAFE.

German Steamer Passes Durban on Her Way to Cape Town—Left Kiel in August, 1901.

BERLIN, June 1.—A dispatch received here to-day from Durban, Natal, announces that the German antarctic steamer Gauss, concerning whose safety considerable apprehension has been felt, passed Durban yesterday on her way to Cape Town.

The German antarctic expedition, under the leadership of Prof. Ehrich von Drygalski of Berlin, left Kiel on Aug. 11, 1901, on the steamer Gauss, specially built of wood for service in those regions and resembling Nansen's arctic steamer Fram. The party of scientists, in addition to Prof. von Drygalski, consisted of Dr. Ernst von Hoeffen, zoologist and botanist; Dr. Hans Gazert, bacteriologist; Dr. Emil Philippi, geologist, and Dr. Friedrich Bidlingmaier, meteorologist. Capt. Hans Ruser, formerly of the American Line, was Captain of the Gauss. The steamer arrived at Cape Town Nov. 23, 1901, and proceeded for the antarctic regions Dec. 7 of that year.

A station was erected at Kerguelen Island on Jan. 1, 1902, as a base of supplies for the Gauss.

Four members of the expedition arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., April 16 last, and reported that they had suffered severely from cold and privation. More recently it became known that a majority of those who were left at the Kerguelen station had succumbed to beri-beri. Preparations were therefore recently made to send a relief expedition in search of the Gauss, whose mission was regarded as having been a failure.

FATAL FIRE AT ETON.

Two Boys Killed—One of the Masters' Houses Gutted.

LONDON, June 1.—Two boys, both fourteen years of age, were burned to death in a fire which gutted one of the masters' houses at Eton College early this morning.

There were thirty-three students in the house, and the survivors had great difficulty in escaping, clad only in their night clothes, many of the boys scrambling from the windows down the ivy-covered walls of the house. The work of rescue was considerably delayed owing to some of the windows of the house being barred. The incineration of the two students is attributed to this fact. The annual June 4 celebration has been abandoned.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, all of whom were at Windsor Castle, were greatly concerned, and sent frequent inquiries about the boys.

Reforms at Trinity College, Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 1.—The Council of Trinity College has recommended that the Senate approve the admission of women to that institution and the abolition of the compulsory study of Greek.

CURZON MAY REMAIN VICEROY.

LONDON, June 2.—The Daily Mail understands that Lord Curzon's term as Viceroy of India, which expires next September, will be extended for two years.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN ICELAND.

LONDON, June 1.—A steam trawler which has arrived at Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, reports that a volcanic eruption occurred in Iceland on May 27.

The crew of the vessel were then fishing at some distance from the land, and the sea for thirty miles around, the Captain says, became "like soapsuds."

THE SOUTH CHINA REBELLION.

Conflicting Reports as to Conditions in Yun-Nan—French Consuls Send Reassuring Messages.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 2.—The Peking correspondent of The Times says the French Consul at Mong-Tse and the French Consul General at Yun-Nan City have sent reassuring messages to the effect that order is being re-established in Yun-Nan Province.

Though the news has not been definitely confirmed, it is reported that Lin-nan-Foo has been retaken, and that the whole disturbance has been much exaggerated, not being connected with the Kwang-Si trouble.

The French Legation has opened negotiations with the Chinese Foreign Office in regard to final terms for the construction, purchase of land, and other details of the French railway from Tongking to Yun-Nan City. The railway is to be jointly subsidized by the French and Indo-Chinese Governments.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, June 1.—A dispatch from Saigon, capital of French Indo-China, says Governor General Beau has been detained in Tongking by the serious conditions prevailing in the adjoining Chinese province of Yun-Nan, where the rebellion is spreading.

Two hundred French subjects are surrounded at Yun-nan-Foo, and the Mong-Tse railroad works are interrupted.

JAPANESE BUY A BRITISH LINE.

Acquire McBain's Yang-Tse Steamship Company, with Valuable Wharf Rights in China.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 2.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says that the Japanese steamship company Nippon Yusen Kaisha has purchased the vessels, rights, and goodwill of the British McBain's Yang-Tse River Steamship Line.

The correspondent says the importance of the transaction lies chiefly in the purchasers' acquisition of wharves and berthing accommodation at Yang-Tse ports, where the congestion of late years has prevented the competition of newcomers. The Germans had made several offers to acquire the line.

PRINCE HENRY'S MADRID VISIT.

It Is Believed to Indicate That Germany Wants Closer Economic Relations with Spain.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 2.—The Times's Madrid correspondent says that the visit to the Spanish capital of Prince Henry of Prussia and the cruise of the German fleet in Spanish waters excite comment. The Liberal probably hits the nail on the head by stating that Germany wants closer economic relations with Spain.

The correspondent says it is worth noting that vessels flying foreign flags enjoy advantages in Spanish waters which Spanish ships do not enjoy. A well-known Bilbao ship owner has just had built in England a ship which, on entering the port last week, flew the Uruguayan flag, confirming the fears expressed in the Chamber a year ago that Spanish ship owners, owing to the heavy dues paid for the privilege of flying the national flag, would soon be constrained to nationalize their vessels abroad. Such a situation was bound to attract attention in foreign capitals.

The movement to make Barcelona a free port is not liked by Germany, which desires an exclusive commercial treaty with Spain.

Prince Henry's Flagship Grounds.

PARIS, June 1.—The German cruiser Amazona, flagship of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, which arrived at Brest on May 14 with the rest of the German squadron, grounded amidships to-day on the extension of the breakwater now in course of construction at Brest. She was got off later, but is believed to be leaking.

A dispatch from Madrid May 28 announced that Prince Henry had left that city, where he had been visiting King Alfonso, for Vigo, Spain, to rejoin the German squadron.

B. F. EGAN'S BODY FOUND.

Great Northern Superintendent Was Lost While Hunting in Montana Last November.

BELTON, Mon., June 1.—The body of Superintendent B. F. Egan of the Great Northern Railway, who was lost in the mountains of Montana while hunting, was recovered to-day.

Mr. Egan left here for the mountains last Nov. 4 in company with five railroad officials to hunt bears. After establishing a camp the party separated, agreeing to meet at a certain point. All reached that point except Mr. Egan. On the following morning a general alarm was sent out to all near by places.

The Great Northern sent out fifty men to search for the missing Superintendent, and the number was increased after a few days to 200, but no trace of Mr. Egan could be found. After a heavy snowstorm hope for the missing man was given up.

WOULD DISPOSSESS FIREMEN.

Marshal Serves a Writ, but Gets Laughter for His Pains.

Engine Company No. 45 of the city Fire Department, whose quarters are in West Eighth Street, Coney Island, will soon lack a home if City Marshall Glover succeeds in executing a dispossess order he now holds. He served it yesterday on Capt. Kirkpatrick of the engine company, and told him to get his men and go away. The Captain only laughed at him.

The building has been held under lease from the Coney Island Volunteer Firemen's Association. The rent was raised this year, and Controller Grout said the amount asked was excessive and refused to pay it. The association then got a dispossess order from Justice Ferguson. City Marshal Glover served the order on Mayor Low and Controller Grout. After Kirkpatrick had laughed at him he asked the aid of the police at the nearest station. The Sergeant there told him that men would be sent only if there was some disturbance.

Now the Marshal is waiting for the company to be called out to a fire. Then, he says, he will close the doors and nail them up.

Yonkers Poolseller Sentenced.

WHIE PLAINS, N. Y., June 1.—Joseph Conani, a well-to-do Italian of Yonkers, who was found guilty of operating a poolroom in that city, was to-day sentenced by County Judge Platt to pay a fine of $1,250. The court granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and appeal will be taken.

Irish Literary Society Incorporated.

ALBANY, June 1.—The Irish Literary Society of New York, with principal office in New York City, was incorporated to-day. It proposes to promote the study and knowledge of the Irish language, and of Irish literature, history, music, drama, and art, and to establish for this purpose a centre of literary intercourse, with library and assembly rooms. Among the Directors are John D. Crimmins, William McAdoo, Eugene A. Philbin, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Eugene Kelly, Joseph F. Daly, Lawrence Godkin, William Deering, J. M. Wall, and Townsend Walsh, of New York City.

OUTLOOK IN AUSTRIA REMAINS VERY GLOOMY

Papers Express No Hope of Present Troubles Being Ended.

German-Speaking Element Fast Losing Its Pre-eminence—Parliamentary Stagnation in Vienna.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 2.—The Whitsuntide disquisitions in the Austro-Hungarian press, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, show neither hope nor determination.

There seems, the correspondent says, no race or class fit to lead the rest to a better future. The German-speaking element is fast losing its pre-eminence. It wastes its faculties on futile quibbles and race Chauvinism; the other races of the monarchy are equally narrow in their ideals and patriotism, and the present phase of Austro-Hungarian history might be entitled, "Wanted, an Imperial Ideal and Faith to Strive for Its Realization."

Count Julius Andrassy, writing in the Neue Freie Presse on the spirit of the army, urges the recognition of the necessity for strenuous and united work for a common object. He says politics must be excluded, but national characteristics must be taken into account.

A recent dispatch from Vienna stated that while the Parliamentary deadlock continued at Budapest without immediate prospect of improvement, the Austrian Reichsrath had reached a state of stagnation. The Chamber of Deputies sat once a week in order to allow time for the work of the Ausgleich and Tariff Commissions, but their work went slowly forward while that of the other commissions moved not at all. A prominent Deputy complained of these circumstances to the President of the Chamber, rouca, Prince Schwarzenberg, Count Czer- Conservatives whose abstention from work was particularly noticeable.

The Politik, the organ of the Czech Conservatives, then announced that the abstention of the Czech Conservative Deputies was not due to chance but rather to the conviction that "everything undertaken in Parliament is sheer loss of time since the Emergency Paragraph decides all questions in the last instance." The principal Bohemian Conservatives, Count Sylva Tarouca, Prince Schwarzenberg, Count Czernin, Baron von Parish, Count Deym, and others would probably continue to absent themselves from Parliament, and their passive conduct might become even more marked.

Count Kühn Hedervary, Banus of Croatia, has stated his conviction that the disturbances in Croatia are closely connected with the Parliamentary crisis at Budapest.

Although the trouble caused by the alleged action of Emperor Francis Joseph in "cutting" Count Apponyi, President of the Hungarian Chamber, at the Court ball in Vienna was ended through the action of M. de Szell, the Hungarian Premier, in obtaining for Count Apponyi a special audience of the King, it is believed that the incident is likely to have a very unfortunate effect.

The Count Julius Andrassy referred to in the London dispatch is the son of the famous Austro-Hungarian statesman and one of the chief supporters of the Szell Cabinet. In a recent letter to his constituents he declared that since 1867 no danger so great as the present had threatened the Hungarian nation. The basis of the thousand-year-old Constitution was being undermined, not out of enmity, but out of misled patriotism. He defended the military bills and the use of German as the language of military command, and declared that the withdrawal of the military bills would in no way improve the situation, while, on the contrary, it would sanctify obstruction as a Parliamentary weapon. Mere opposition would become insipid were obstruction to be recognized as an invincible weapon. Obstruction, however, was fatal to Parliamentary government and to constitutional life. The Liberal Party must, therefore, stand or fall by its programme of defending stubbornly the principles of Parliamentarism.

FAST TRAIN HURLED THREE.

Young Men Disregarded a Warning and Drove in Front of a Locomotive.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 1.—Disregarding the warning of a flagman who was lowering the gates at the Marshall Street crossing of the Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Elizabethport early this morning, three young men of this place drove upon the tracks directly in front of a fast express train.

The locomotive struck their buggy squarely, hurling horse and men high in the air in a shower of splinters. The horse was instantly killed, and the men thrown in different directions. George Barrett fell upon a pile of wreckage on the pilot of the locomotive, and was carried about 300 yards before he tumbled off.

Barrett received a long cut on the scalp, injuries to his shoulders, and internal injuries. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. John C. Seehan was taken to the General Hospital, with hurts about the shoulders and body and internally. George Merritt was taken to his home at 228 Port Avenue, where he was soon after seized with hemorrhage of the stomach. All three may die.

FOUGHT DESPERATELY TO DIE.

Glazier's Last Words Were a Sneering Remark to His Wife, Whom He Had Abused.

After fighting desperately with those who would have saved his life, Daniel L. Corrigan, twenty-eight years old, a glazier, died at his home, 28 Greenwich Avenue, yesterday afternoon. His last words were a sneering remark to his wife.

Corrigan had been intoxicated continuously since last Wednesday, and during this time had frequently attacked his wife. She told him yesterday that if he struck her again she would have him locked up. His response, she says, was to knock her down. She left the house, telling him that she was going to court.

"If you bring a policeman here I'll kill myself," he called after her as she went down the stairs.

She returned with Policeman Fay, who had a warrant issued by Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

In response to knocks Corrigan opened the door slightly and saw the policeman. "That cop won't arrest me," he yelled. "I told you I'd kill myself."

Fay rushed upon the man as he caught up a whisky glass full of carbolic acid ready on the table and gulped it down. Fay dashed down stairs and met Policeman Lennon of the Charles Street Station. Lennon ran up stairs with a glass of milk and tried to force it into Corrigan's mouth. Most of the milk was spilled in the struggle.

Ambulance Surgeon Canfield came from St. Vincent's Hospital, but said he could do nothing. Gazing on the face of his wife just before he died, Corrigan whispered:

"That's the time I fooled you, Katie."

LAST OF THE BOSTON MUSEUM.

Final Curtain Rung Down in Famous Old Playhouse—Old Lovers of the Drama Present.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—"I beseech you, remember." These were the last words in William Seymour's valedictory address, which called down the final curtain in the Boston Museum to-night.

The old playhouse, which has been the home of all that is best in the drama for sixty-two years, is now to be torn down. The Empire Theatre company gave "Mrs. Dane's Defense," and with the performance, which was for the benefit of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, its career came to an end. There was a very large audience, conspicuous being the gray heads of old lovers of the drama.

Miss Margaret Anglin, who, by the way, is to sail for Liverpool to-morrow, recited a very pretty poem which Dexter Smith had written for the ocasion; and then Mr. Seymour, who twenty-five years ago was stage manager of the Museum, made a very appropriate farewell address, ending with the quotation from "Hamlet" which begins this dispatch.

GAS LEASE GOES THROUGH.

Ex-Senator Smith and Christian Wolters Yield, but Charles Holzhauer Holds Out to the End.

NEWARK, N. J., June 1.—The stockholders of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company this afternoon voted to lease the plants and business of that company to the Public Service Corporation. This decision was reached after five hours of deliberation. Considerable opposition developed at the meeting when a resolution was offered providing for an amendment of the charter and the changing of the by-laws. This action was necessary as a preliminary proceeding to the consideration of the matter of the lease.

The men representing the United Gas Improvement Company, the Fidelity Trust Company, and Prudential Insurance Company, were all in favor of the lease. These interests were represented by Randal Morgan, Thomas Dolan, Senator John F. Dryden, Thomas N. McCarter, Uzal H. McCarter, and others. Ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., Christian Wolters, Sr., Christian Wolters, Jr., John R. Hardin, Oscar Keen, Elisha B. Gaddis, Philip N. Hadson, Chandler W. Riker, John F. Shanley, Charles Holzhauer, and other shareholders were also present.

It was the desire of the Public Service Corporation men to have a unanimous vote on this resolution, and this was not obtained. For a long time Messrs. Smith and Wolters of the opposition were closeted with Messrs. McCarter, Dryden, Dolan, and Morgan.

At the same time Uzal H. McCarter was endeavoring to placate Charles Holzhauer and induce him to withdraw his opposition. He was obdurate, even when it was announced that Smith and Wolters were inclined to let up and formally changed their votes from the negative to the affirmative on the amended charter proposition. Mr. Holzhauer still held out, and he maintained that position to the end, but refrained from active opposition.

PLEA FOR CATHOLIC UNITY.

Clerical Union's Convention Opened with Solemn Vespers at St. Ignatius.

The semi-annual convention of the Clerical Union for the Maintenance and Defense of Catholic Principles was opened last night with a solemn vespers in the Church of St. Ignatius, West End Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street. Among the participating clergy was the pastor of the Russian Orthodox Church. Vespers were sung by the Rev. Father Arthur Ritchie, rector of St. Ignatius, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Augustine Elmendorf, pastor of Holy Cross Church, Jersey City. The subject of his discourse was "Church Unity." He said in part:

"There are two theories of Church unity, and one of them is to acknowledge the claims of the See of Rome. To the question of unity with Rome there can be but one answer—it is not possible. It is equally silly to suggest unity with the General Synod of the Orthodox Church. It is equally absurd that the terminus of catholicity should be supposed to hang midway between Rome and Geneva.

"The great question is the conversion of the Church to catholicity, and one of the difficulties in that direction is the question how can the truth be ascertained.

"It is fundamental that we should proclaim from the housetops the whole of the Catholic faith. If any form of the faith is mutilated, it means undeveloped Christian life."

There will be high mass this morning at 10:30 o'clock, after which the convention will assemble.

AGED MODEL ONCE WEALTHY.

Mrs. Catherine Muerling's Fall from Affluence to Poverty.

Mrs. Catherine Muerling, seventy-eight years old, hobbled feebly into the Harlem Hospital last night. She said she had once been wealthy, but had no friends and wanted to be cared for. She was found to be suffering from asthma and lack of nourishment, and was put to bed.

She said she was a daughter of Henry Gore, once a wealthy importer of Boston. When eighteen years of age she married Henry Boyd, also an importer. They went to Europe on their honeymoon, were presented to Queen Victoria at court, and also at the courts in Berlin, Vienna, and Rome.

Her father left her $150,000, and her husband, who died twenty years ago, added to this sum. She went to Paris after Mr. Boyd's death and studied painting and music. Returning to this country she married John Muerling, a wealthy steamship agent of Boston. He died about ten years ago.

"We had some bad speculations," she said, "and we lost our money. I was somewhat old then, and I came to New York and depended on friends. But they left me. I managed to secure employment with some artists as a model. I was with several artists in the Van Dyke Studios. All of the artists took me for a model of an old lady. I was painted a great many times in that role."

Work had not come to her of late, however, and she was finally compelled to go to the city institution.

YOUNG PRISONER RELEASED.

Garfield Taylor, Held in Phares Murder Case, Gives Bond.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 1.—Garfield Taylor was to-day released from the county jail here, where he had been for two months on a charge of complicity in the sudden death of Albert A. Phares of Jacksonville. Mrs. Phares, the widow, is held on a charge of causing the death. Taylor had been seen frequently in her company.

George Moore, of Camden, an uncle of Taylor, appeared before Judge Joseph H. Gaskill to-day and tendered a bond of $1,000 for the release of Taylor. The Judge accepted the bond and ordered Taylor released, to appear again at the trial of Mrs. Phares.

McCOMB HEIRS CONTEST.

Appeal from Decision Giving Mrs. Herzog a Pro Rata Share.

The executors and heirs of the McComb estate have appealed in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from the recent decision giving to Mrs. Fannie McComb Herzog, wife of Louis Herzog, a pro rata share, or about $4,000,000, of the McComb estate.

The decision giving her this share of her father's estate was handed down on March 23 last by Judge Truax. It overruled a codicil in her father's will which cut her off with an income of $15,000 should she marry Louis Herzog, an artist. At the time of the trial the property of McComb was estimated to be worth $18,000,000, since said to have been discovered to be larger. The lawyers concerned in the case say the trial will probably come up on June 30.

DENIES HE IS A BURGLAR.

Youth Who Was Shot in Brooklyn Makes a Statement.

Richard Lundy, Jr., seventeen years old, who was shot in the leg on Sunday night by Patrolman Shea of the Bergen Street Station, in a chase after burglars who had entered the home of George R. Weed, at 560 Second Street, yesterday declared he was an innocent victim.

Lundy, who is in the Seney Hospital, said that he met the three men with whom he went to the Weed house only recently, and knew little about them. He was walking with them down Second Street on Sunday night, he asserted, when one of them saw that the basement door of the Weed residence was open. The men entered the place, but he refused to go in and remained on the sidewalk. He was just about to walk away when the others came running out, pursued by Shea.

Boy Caused Death of Another Boy.

A small boy, whose identity is not yet known, was accidentally shoved into the water by a playmate and drowned at the foot of East Ninety-ninth Street yesterday afternoon. He floated under the coal bin from which he had fallen and was soon beyond help. The boy who pushed him into the water disappeared.

BISHOP POTTER ON KISHINEFF OUTRAGE

His Demand for Justice Cheered at Grand Street Theatre.

John De Witt Warner, Borough President Cantor, Justice Greenbaum, and J. B. Reynolds Also Speak at Benefit.

"'Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto'—'I am a man, and nothing human is alien to me,'" quoted Bishop Potter, in expressing his reason for appearing at the performance of the four-act play, "The Jew in Roumania," given last night at the Grand Theatre for the benefit of the Kishineff sufferers. The Bishop, who was one of several speakers at the end of the second act, said that he had gone to the meeting against a mysterious and anonymous protest that had been made to him. He told of it as follows:

"There is a class of gentlemen, and sometimes, I am afraid, of women, who, not having the courage of their convictions, send you a clipping from a newspaper pasted on a postal card, with certain sentiments thereon expressed underlined with red ink; call your attention to it, and ask your opinion. The other day I received such a postal card bearing such a clipping, with certain phrases underscored.

"This article told that last Autumn there were certain industrial eruptions resulting in violence and loss of life, and that there had been no public meetings of protest against them. It further said that there was a great incongruity that I should express my protest against that violence that happened to be in another country, in contrast to silence on what was said to be a similar occurrence here at home.

"The logic of the person who sent the clipping to me, and of the person who wrote the article, was that two wrongs make a right, and that because we may have been indifferent to wrongs in this country, we should be indifferent to wrongs committed in others. Many things happen in the United States which are wrong and against which we should protest.

"But whatever has happened in Kishineff, there is no doubt that the maintenance of law and the establishment of the rights of the weakest is not a concern of one man or one land alone, but of all men and all lands."

Bishop Potter told a story of a Scotchman who attended a funeral in a church and was asked by a weeping person who sat at his side: "Why don't you cry?" "Because," the man responded, "I don't belong to this parish."

"Now we don't belong to the Russian parish," said the Bishop, "but we belong to a Republic that stands for the rights of the weakest and justice to all sorts and conditions of men."

Then quoting the Latin phrase, Bishop Potter added: "In that great conception of citizenship I beseech you to lift up your voices in protest against the wrongs you are now seeking to repair in so far as you are capable, and when those people come to our shores, let us make them welcome and give them to understand that this is a land of freedom and righteousness for the weak and for the strong."

The audience which crowded the theatre cheered thunderously, as it did all of the expressions of sympathy for the suffering Jews in Russia.

John De Witt Warner, the second speaker, said that the Kishineff massacres already had brought about a changed condition in the Czar's empire. The malefactors, he said, had been brought to bay in the doing of their crime, and to-day those oppressed there were more safe than they have been for years. He referred to the expulsion from Russia of The London Times correspondent because he told the world the facts, and pointed to that incident as one of the reasons why the Russian Government should be adjudged responsible for the crimes.

Borough President Cantor said that he did not attend to make a speech, but to voice the sentiment of the people of the Borough of Manhattan in protest against the Kishineff massacres, and at the same time to urge upon the officials of the United States Government that it was time for them to speak and to speak in no uncertain tones.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court spoke on the legal phase of the question. He declared the right of this Government to protest to Russia to be based on the fundamental principle of the Constitution, that all men are free and equal. He said that diplomacy might prevent an official protest at this time, and that the question should be left to the executive authorities.

He believed, however, that as individuals all had a right to express their convictions, and his inference that the Russian Government was responsible for the outrages on the Jews was based on what he pronounced "indubitable causes": unequal public laws, and the restraint of speech and the press. He suggested a remedy, or a protection against a recurrence of such barbarities, in a universal organization, a great world-embracing brotherhood, based on the principle of the Constitution of the United States.

Chairman Julius Blumberg of the East Side Merchants' Committee for the Kishineff relief work, read some resolutions which were adopted with loud acclaim by the audience. These resolutions protested against the brutalities, and declared the Russian Government to be guilty of "passive assistance, if not actual connivance" with them, and asked "our National Government to protest in the name of humanity against such inhuman practices." A copy of the resolutions will be sent to President Roosevelt, and another to Secretary of State Hay.

Chairman Blumberg announced that something more than $700 was added to the relief fund by the performance.

JEWS GRATEFUL TO AMERICA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The American subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers at Kishineff are gratefully acknowledged by the Jewish community, which recognises that the United States has easily taken the lead both in material and moral sympathy. The Jewish journal Voshkod voices the sentiment of the Jews as follows:

"The 'Land of the Dollar,' as Europe terms America, has displayed more humanity toward the victims than Europe with its vaunted idealism, though Europe was unusually generous. American sympathy in this terrible crisis will render that country infinitely dear to our hearts."

Jefferson Club Aids Kishineff Fund.

The Jefferson Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District at a special meeting last night in the clubhouse in Seventh Street adopted resolutions condemning the Kishineff massacre and donating $100 to the relief fund. Patrick Keenan, ex-City Chamberlain, offered the resolutions. Alderman Donohue of the district delivered an address on the Kishineff sufferings of the Jews. Among those present were Judges Newburger and Hoffman, Morris Cukor, and Senator Ahearn.

Fined $10 for Shadowing a Man.

Lawrence H. St. Clair, aged twenty-one, of 140 West Fifteenth Street, a bookkeeper, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday afternoon, on a charge of violating Section 675 of the Penal Code, which relates to the annoying of a person. In this instance the annoyance being that caused by St. Clair shadowing Frederick A. Laroche of 40 Gramercy Park, President of an electrical manufacturing company at 642 Hudson Street. Ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne represented the defendant.

Took Injured Cat to a Physician.

Dr. William E. Young of 46 West Sixty-fifth Street threw a cat which he had chloroformed out of a window, and then reported its presence in the gutter to the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. He explained that a woman had brought the cat to his office yesterday afternoon, and between sobs had said it had fallen from a second-floor window. An examination showed that the cat could not live, and so, while the woman in an adjoining room held her ears, the physician killed the cat.

Mrs. Herbert L. Suydam Asks Alimony.

Before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court yesterday, arguments were heard in an application made in behalf of Mrs. Sadie Suydam for counsel fees and temporary alimony pending the trial of her action for a limited divorce from Herbert Ludlow Suydam, until recently connected with the Hanover National Bank. She asks counsel fees and $30 a week alimony. Decision was reserved.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES A CASE FROM HAWAII.

Affirms the Conviction of a Japanese Who Was Tried for Manslaughter—Dissenting Opinions Filed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Brown to-day, decided the case of the Territory of Hawaii against Osaki Mankichi, a Japanese, who was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in Hawaii under the laws of the old Hawaiian republic. The claim of the prisoner is that his conviction was illegal and invalid. The conviction took place between the date of the adoption of the Congressional resolution of annexation in 1898 and the days of the act of 1900 creating the Territory of Hawaii. Mankichi was found guilty without the action of the Grand Jury and by a majority vote of the trial jury.

To-day's decision was sharply criticised in dissenting opinions by the Chief Justice and Justice Harlan, in which Justices Brewer and Peckham concurred. Justice White also presented an individual opinion, but concurred in the result.

In delivering the opinion of the court, Justice Brown quoted the provision of the annexation resolution to the effect that "the municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties extinguished and not inconsistent with this general resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine."

The Justice said that the question at issue was whether in continuing the municipal legislation of the islands not contrary to the Constitution of the United States it was intended to abolish at once the criminal procedure theretofore in force upon the islands and to substitute immediately and without new legislation the common law proceedings by Grand Jury and by petit jury which had been held applicable to other organized Territories. He said that if the literal meaning of the resolution should be accepted Mankichi would be entitled to his discharge, but added that the intention of the legislative body should be taken into consideration. He then said:

"There are many reasons which induce us to hold that the act was not intended to interfere with the existing practice when such interference would result in imperiling the peace and good order of the islands. The main objects of the resolution were: First, to accept the cession of the islands; second, to abolish all existing treaties, and, third, to continue the existing laws and customs regulations. From the terms of the resolution it is evident that it was intended to be merely temporary and provisional; that no change in the Government was contemplated, and that until further explanation the Republic of Hawaii continued in existence.

"That Government certainly could not have anticipated that in dealing with another independent nation and yielding up its sovereignty it had denuded itself of all power of enforcing its criminal laws according to the methods which had been in vogue for sixty years and adopted a new procedure for which it had no opportunity of making preparation."

The decree of the Circuit Court for the Territory of Hawaii therefore was ordered reversed and the case remanded, with instructions to dismiss the petition.

As the case was brought to this court by the Territory of Hawaii the decision was favorable to it and against the contentions of Mankichi.

In his dissenting opinion Justice Harlan said that under the majority's opinion Congress could keep in force the Hawaiian laws relating to criminal matters, even though in direct conflict with the provisions of the United States Constitution. This, he said, assumed the possession of power of Congress quite as omnipotent as that of the English Parliament. In his judgment Congress had no power to withhold the fundamental guarantees of life and liberty from any people over whom the United States exercised sovereignty.

"The opinion of the court," he continued, "would mean that the United States may acquire territory by cession, conquest, or treaty, and that Congress may exercise sovereign dominion over it, outside of and in violation of the Constitution, and under regulations that could not be applied to the organized Territories of the United States and their inhabitants.

"It would mean that, under the influence and guidance of commercialism and the supposed necessities of trade, this country had left the old ways of the fathers, as defined by written Constitution, and entered a new way, in following which the American people will lose sight of or become indifferent to those principles which had been supposed to be essential to real liberty.

"It would mean that if this people do not retrace their steps, if the principles now announced should become firmly established, the time may not be far distant when, under the exactions of trade and commerce and to gratify an ambition to become the greatest political power in all the earth, the United States will acquire territories in every direction which are inhabited by human beings, over which territories, to be called 'dependencies,' we will exercise absolute dominion, and whose inhabitants will be regarded as 'subjects,' to be controlled as Congress may see fit, not as the Constitution requires nor as the people governed may wish.

"Thus will be engrafted upon our republican institutions, dominated by the supreme law of a written Constitution, a colonial system entirely foreign to the genius of our Government and abhorrent to the principles that underlie and pervade the Constitution.

"I stand by the doctrine that the Constitution is the supreme law in every territory as soon as it comes under the sovereign dominion of the United States for purposes of civil administration, and whose inhabitants are under its entire authority and jurisdiction."

Attorney Morse in behalf of counsel for Mankichi presented a motion for leave to file a petition for a rehearing and a stay of the mandate in the case. The Chief Justice said that the motion would be entered and that the entering of the motion would necessarily act as a stay of the mandate.

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"Walking" Skirts, made of black Pique and Linen.
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Black and white and brown and white check.
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2x2	1.90 each
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24-inch Napkins to match,—
2.40 per dozen.

Hemmed, all pure linen Huck Towels,—
1.50 per dozen.

Hemstitched, Linen Sheets.

72x96	5.75 per pair
72x108	6.25 " "
90x96	7.50 " "
90x108	8.75 " "

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22½x36	75c. per pair
25x36	1.40 " "
27x36	1.50 " "

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ERRORS IN INDICTMENTS

Mr. Jerome Admits That Thousands Could Be Questioned.

Dr. Flower's Lawyer Demands Dismissal of Indictments Because They Were Procured by a "Deputy."

In the course of an argument before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a motion to dismiss five indictments for grand larceny pending against Dr. Richard C. Flower, as a result of his transactions in the stock of Western mining enterprises, District Attorney Jerome practically admitted that thousands of indictments have been found in recent years by procedure erroneous before the law.

John R. Dos Passos, who has recently been called in as counsel for Dr. Flower, made his motion on the ground that Deputy Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who presented the cases to the Grand Jury, was not a full statutory assistant, and therefore had no right to be in the Grand Jury room. He cited the decision rendered by Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court, who sustained a demurrer to an indictment found against ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, because Samuel H. Ordway, a young lawyer who was familiar with the case, had laid the evidence before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Dos Passos was in the midst of his argument when District Attorney Jerome, interrupting him, said:

"It is conceded that Mr. Garvan is not a statutory Assistant District Attorney, and that he had no right to go before the Grand Jury. I wish to say, further, that if it should be proved on this motion that the interests of the defendant were in any way prejudiced as a result of the action of Mr. Garvan, I will consent to the dismissal of these indictments."

Mr. Jerome thus practically admitted that nearly every indictment found from the time he took office up to May 1, this year, might have been demurred to on the ground of a technical error. Mr. Perkins, who has had charge of the work before the Grand Jury during Mr. Jerome's term, and for many years before, was not made a full statutory Assistant District Attorney until May 1. Nearly six thousand indictments have been returned by the Grand Jury during the term of Mr. Jerome alone.

Mr. Jerome held that the presence of Mr. Garvan in the Grand Jury room was permissible by custom, if not by law, but objected to the motion on the ground that the defendant had forfeited his right to demur when he pleaded. Mr. Jerome declared that unless counsel could show that some grave injustice had been perpetrated he had no right to make the motion.

Mr. Dos Passos said the motion was made as soon as he learned that Mr. Garvan had presented the case to the Grand Jury. The admission made by the District Attorney, he declared, was a most extraordinary one.

"It appears that clerks in the District Attorney's office have been named Deputy Assistant District Attorneys," he said. "This title is entirely self-created, it has no statutory authority or baptism, and is purely the creation of the District Attorney or his clerks for the gratification of some perfectly pardonable vanity.

"No one can enter a Grand Jury room except he be specifically authorized by statute, and it would be a most monstrous and dangerous innovation to allow a District Attorney to create titles unknown to law to enable his employes to invade the sanctity of the Grand Jury room. There never was a time in the history of criminal jurisprudence when it was more necessary for the courts to compel officials and others to respect the well-settled principles of criminal law."

At the instance of Justice Davis, both sides agreed to submit briefs to-day, and the Justice then said he would give his decision on Thursday. He will also set a date for trial on that day if the indictments are not dismissed.

RUSSELL SAGE TO MOVE.

He Is Negotiating for Charles Broadway Rouss's Late Home.

Russell Sage, after having made his residence for over forty years at 506 Fifth Avenue, just north of Forty-second Street, has decided to hold out no longer against the encroachments of business upon that neighborhood, and is negotiating for the purchase of the four-story brownstone dwelling 632 Fifth Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets.

Mrs. Jeannette P. Goin, whose residence is at 582 Fifth Avenue, owns No. 632. She said last evening that while no final agreement as to its sale had been reached, the matter had been talked over with Mr. Sage and that things looked favorable for a successful outcome of the negotiations.

This house, which is directly opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral, was formerly the residence of Charles Broadway Rouss, and was bought by Mrs. Goin in April, 1902, soon after his death. The adjoining residence, No. 634, is that of D. O. Mills, while the house at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, owned by the Samuel D. Babcock estate, is under lease to John R. Drexel.

The lot on which the dwelling stands is part of a large tract at that point owned by Columbia University, the lots being leased for long terms to the owners of the houses.

Mr. Sage's present home at 506 Fifth Avenue is also a leasehold, the land belonging to the Gerry estate, and it was this fact that first led to talk of Mr. Sage's desire to move something over a year ago. At that time the ground lease expired. This old lease, entered into twenty-one years ago, was based upon a very low valuation, but for the renewal the Gerry estate fixed a much higher figure, meaning that if Mr. Sage wanted to stay he would have to pay something like $12,000 a year for the lot, which was two or three times the amount of the old rental. The owners of the Hotel Bristol, on the adjoining corner, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, who were in the same predicament, decided that the revised figures were too much for them and went out of business. Mr. Sage thought long and hard, but finally concluded to stay.

Being completely surrounded by business buildings, however, has evidently led the aged financier to look for a new home. The formerly quiet Hotel Bristol has been transformed into a pile of stores and offices, and the next house north of Mr. Sage's has been made over, with a candy store on the ground floor.

What Mr. Sage will pay for 632 Fifth Avenue is not known, but the deal is likely to prove a money saver for him. The house is a little bit larger than his present one, but the lot is not so valuable, and the Columbia ground rentals thereabout are moderate. Furthermore, there will probably be little difficulty in Mr. Sage's selling the unexpired portion of his lease at No. 506 at an advance over the figure which he has agreed to pay.

SUICIDE IN TOMPKINS SQUARE.

Unidentified Man Coolly Shoots Himself Through the Head.

A stout man, whose identity is not known, was sitting on a bench in Tompkins Square Park, at Avenue B and Seventh Street, early yesterday morning, when he drew a pistol, and, after a moment's deliberation, shot himself through the head. He died instantly.

The man seemed to be about fifty years old. He had a mustache and a goatee. No money or papers were to be found in his clothes, nor any other means of identification.

OFFICIAL DIES SUDDENLY.

Col. McFadden Returns to His Desk and Soon Passes Away.

Col. William E. McFadden, Chief of the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears in the Tax Commissioner's office, in the Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, died suddenly at his desk yesterday. He had just returned from a trip to Chicago, where he went to settle the estate of his father-in-law, John McDermott.

Col. McFadden said when he reached his office that he had been detained in Chicago [illegible] a severe attack of heart trouble, which came on while waiting for a train. He had been at his desk only a short time when he complained to some of the clerks near by of severe pains about his heart. A physician was sent for, but before he arrived Col. McFadden dropped to the floor dead. Apoplexy was given as the probable cause of death.

Col. McFadden was appointed to his position by Controller Grout in January, 1902. He was well known as a Democrat.

APPOINTMENTS AT COLUMBIA.

University Trustees Make Faculty Selections and Award Scholarships.

Columbia's Trustees held the last meeting of the academic year yesterday afternoon in the Low Library. The death of Prof. Thomas Randolph Price, head of the Department of English, was announced, and an appropriate resolution adopted. Prof. Brander Matthews has been appointed temporary head of the department and Prof. William Tenney Brewster Secretary. Several appointments were made at the meeting, as follows:

Dr. Christian A. Herter, Professor of Pharmacy and Therapeutics.

Drs. Smith E. Jelliffe, W. A. Bastedo, and Frank S. Meara, instructors in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Prof. Amasa Trowbridge of Lehigh University, adjunct Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the place of Prof. William L. Cathcart, resigned.

Dr. John B. Loeber, assistant in analytical chemistry.

Dr. Charles P. Berkey, tutor in geology.

John Crawford, Jr., E. S., assistant in mineralogy.

J. Burt Miner and James P. Porter, assistants in physics.

Allan H. Nelson, assistant in physics.

Drs. E. Hodenpyl, John H. Larkin, and Norman E. Ditman, instructors in pathology.

Dr. Philip H. Hiss, promoted to an assistant Professorship in Bacteriology and assigned a seat in the Faculty of Pure Science.

Dr. Francis E. Wood, instructor in clinical pathology.

Drs. Frederick R. Bailey and A. N. Miller, instructors in normal histology.

Drs. W. B. Coley, Forbes Hawkes, and Clarence A. MacWilliams, instructors in surgery.

The Columbia University Council yesterday announced the appointment of Frederick Curry Ostrander of Cornwall, N. Y., to be the first incumbent of the new International Fellowship for study in France. Mr. Ostrander was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1893. During the year 1902-1903 he was university Fellow in Romance Languages at Columbia.

Other scholarships were awarded as follows:

PRESIDENT'S UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS.

Manley Benson Baker, Stratford, Ontario, geology.

Charles Thomas Brues, New York City, zoology.

George Christian Otto Haas, New York City, Indo-Iranian.

Joseph Gregoire de Roulhac Hamilton, Hillsboro, N. C., American history.

Colin Bertram Hunt, London, England, philosophy.

Harry Theodore Johnson, Dakota City, Neb., economics.

William Underhill Moore, New York City, comparative jurisprudence.

Arthur Huntington Nason, Augusta, Me., English.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS.

Eugene Ewald Agger, Bond Hill, Ohio, economics.

Nathaniel Waring Barnes, Newburg, N. Y., English.

Alexander Otto Bechert, Brooklyn, N. Y., German.

Raymond C. Benner, Sauk Centre, Minn., chemistry.

Dino Bigongiari, Brooklyn, N. Y., Latin.

Charles Collins, Kirkwood, Mo., romance languages.

Edward Hatton Davis, New York City, economics.

Charles Grove Haines, Collegeville, Penn., constitutional law.

Vivian Allen Charles Henmon, Lindsborg, Kansas, psychology.

Louis Kussakof, New York City, zoology.

Henry Lorenzo Janes, Racine, Wis., political science.

Horace Leonard Jones, Harriman, Tenn., Greek.

Tokichi Kamada, Imabari, Iyo, Japan, sociology.

Austin Baxter Keep, New York City, American history.

Nicholas August Koenig, New York City, Semitic languages.

Harold Chaffee McCollom, Brooklyn, N. Y., Latin.

Louis G. Michael, Lansing, Mich., mineralogy.

Thomas Warner Mitchell, Prairie, Washington, economics and social science.

Joseph Newton Rodeheaver, Delaware, Ohio, psychology.

Adam Franklin Ross, Lawrenceville, N. J., European history.

William Carl Ruediger, Alma, Wis., philosophy.

Robert Livingston Schuyler, New York City, American history.

Lazarus P. Silver, Montreal, Quebec, geology.

Guy Edward Snider, Des Moines, Ia., finance.

Charles R. Stockard, Washington, Miss., zoology.

John August Swenson, Brooklyn, N. Y., mathematics.

Camille Auguste Toussaint, Jersey City, N. J., mathematics.

Frank Howard Wolcott, Las Vegas, New Mexico, chemistry.

CURTIS UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS.

Anna Helotse Abel, Lawrence, Kan., American history.

Mabel Atkinson, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, economics.

Margaret Elizabeth Ball, Passaic, N. J., English.

Ida Carleton Thallon, Brooklyn, N. Y., classical archaeology.

MARGARET FULLER SCHOLAR.

Clare Macllelan Howard, New York City, English.

TEMPTED TO DEATH BY CANDY.

Girls Held It Out to Workman in Elevator, and He Was Caught by the Car.

Anthony Morney of 165 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, employed in the fancy metal goods factory of A. Ludwig, at 133 and 135 Middleton Street, Williamsburg, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by his head being caught between the floor of an elevator and the ceiling of the second floor of the building. He was almost beheaded.

Morney was ascending to the third floor on the elevator. As the car reached the second floor and was ascending very slowly, several girls who were eating luncheon near the elevator held some candy toward Morney, who kneeled in the car to reach for it. Before he could move backward his head was caught. The girls rushed down to the street, and none could return to work for the day.

NO COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

Supreme Court Decides Against Assignees of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Mrs. Stowe.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Supreme Court to-day decided the two cases brought by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, against other publishers involving the charge of infringement of copyright in the publication of Oliver Wendell Holmes's "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" and of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "The Minister's Wooing."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. were the assignees of the authors in both cases. Both works were originally published serially without being copyrighted, and for this reason the court held that no relief could be granted.

It appeared from the record that the Atlantic Monthly, in which "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" first appeared, was copyrighted at the time and that notice afterwards was given of the entry of the book for copyright by Dr. Holmes. The court did not, however, accept either of these notices as sufficient, and added:

"While, owing to the great reputation of the work and the fame of its author, we might infer in this particular case that no publisher was actually led to believe the book copyrighted by Dr. Holmes was not the same work which had appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, that would be an insufficient criterion to apply to a work of less celebrity.

"It might well be that a book not copyrighted or insufficiently copyrighted by the author might be republished by another in total ignorance of the fact that it had previously appeared serially in a copyrighted magazine. It is incorrect to say that any form of notice is good which calls attention to the person of whom inquiry can be made and information can be obtained, since the right being purely statutory the public may justly demand that the person claiming monopoly of publication shall pursue in substance at least the statutory method of securing it. With the utmost desire to give a construction to the statute most liberal to the author, we find it impossible to say that the entry of a book under one title by the publishers can validate the entry of another book by a different title by another person."

An interesting feature in connection with the case was that a son of Dr. Holmes was one of the Justices who passed upon the case involving the copyright of his father's works.

THE $35,000,000 CUBAN LOAN.

HAVANA, June 1.—The Government organ, La Discusion, announces that, in view of the apparent plentifulness of money in London, shown by the fact that the recent Brazilian loan of £5,000,000 was subscribed for three times over, Señor Montoro, the Cuban Minister to Great Britain, has been instructed to ascertain the attitude of London financiers regarding the prospective Cuban loan of $35,000,000.

WHITAKER WRIGHT LOSES

Federal Supreme Court Decides Against Accused Financier.

Refuses to Grant Writ of Habeas Corpus and Declares London Operator's Alleged Offense Extraditable.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Supreme Court to-day refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Whitaker Wright, the financial operator, who is in custody in New York awaiting extradition on charges of fraud made in England. The opinion affirms the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, which held that the crime alleged against Wright is an extraditable offense under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Wright is in the custody of Marshal Henkel, under a warrant of commitment issued by United States Commissioner Alexander of New York, before whom the complaint was made by the British Consul General at New York. That complaint charged Wright with having committed fraud in England while acting as a Director of an English corporation. An unsuccessful attempt was made to secure his discharge by the Commissioner, and later by the court, on the ground that the offense charged was not one "made criminal by the laws of both countries, as required by the treaty."

Chief Justice Fuller, in delivering the opinion of the court, said that it is true that both by the general principles of international law and our treaty of 1889 with Great Britain to secure extradition the offense must be made criminal by the laws of both countries. The offense charged in this case, however, he held, is made criminal by a British statute, and also by the Penal Code of the State of New York, in which State Wright was apprehended, the statute in both cases being essentially the same. He concluded, therefore, that the United States Commissioner who held Wright for extradition had jurisdiction.

On the subject of Wright's claim to be released on bail the Chief Justice said:

"The demanding Government, when it has done all that the treaty and the law required to do, is entitled to the delivery of the accused on the issue of the proper warrant, and the other Government is under obligation to make the surrender—an obligation which it might be impossible to fulfill if release on bail were permitted. The enforcement of the bond if forfeited would hardly meet the international demand, and the regaining of the custody of the accused obviously would be surrounded with serious embarrassment.

"We are unwilling to hold that the Circuit Courts possess no power in respect of admitting to bail other than as specifically vested by statute, or that while bail should not ordinarily be granted in cases of foreign extradition these courts may not in any case, and whatever the special circumstances, extend that relief. Nor are we called upon to do so, as we are clearly of opinion on this record that no error was committed in refusing to admit to bail, and that, although the refusal was put on the ground of want of power, the final order ought not to be disturbed."

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, who is a prisoner in the Ludlow Street Jail pending extradition proceedings, when informed yesterday that the United States Supreme Court in Washington had handed down a decision refusing a writ of habeas corpus in the Wright case, thereby affirming the decision of the Federal courts in this city, said that the decision by no means determined the final result of the extradition proceedings.

"If the court has decided that bail is not allowable," said Mr. Untermyer, "we shall probably proceed before the Commissioner with the taking of testimony to determine whether a case for extradition can be made out against the defendant.

"Mr. Wright has always been willing to return to England and face his accusers provided he can do so without being under the stigma and disadvantage at a trial of having been forced to come back. He has repeatedly offered the authorities of the British Government to waive all questions if he be permitted to return voluntarily for his trial."

Commissioner Alexander, before whom the extradition proceedings of Wright were brought, was much pleased yesterday upon learning that the United States Supreme Court in Washington had sustained his original refusal to grant bail to Wright. The Commissioner said, however, that he had read nothing of the text of the opinion, simply having seen a dispatch from Washington stating that the lower courts in New York had been affirmed.

NAVY'S BAN ON BREMERTON.

Washington Town's Failure to Remove Saloons Costs It $250,000 in Work Taken from Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In view of the contents of a report from Capt. J. V. B. Bleecker, acting commandant of the Bremerton Navy Yard at Seattle, Washington, relative to the saloon evil in that town, Acting Secretary Darling of the Navy Department declines to alter his decision not to allow any more ships to go to the yard there. The department has just received from a San Francisco firm a proposition to dock the New York free of charge, and if necessary the New York will be docked there.

Capt. Bleecker says the rum element in Bremerton, in sympathy with whom are three members of the City Council, succeeded in forcing the renewal of the licenses of two saloons which expired in April, but the Mayor refused to sign these licenses and no money has been received for them. The commanding officer of the receiving ship Nipsic in a report says:

"Mass meetings were held recently at which these three members of the Council were denounced, and a committee was appointed to request them to resign their offices. This they refused to do. Efforts have been made and are being made by the respectable members of the Council to prosecute these two saloonkeepers, but through the powerful influence of the saloon element and their sympathizers, obstacles and delays have thus far defeated justice. I believe the large majority of the citizens of Bremerton are sincere in their desire to clear the town of objectionable resorts."

To-day, according to the official report, there are sixteen saloons in the town of Bremerton, of which seven are in Front Street, within the shadow of the Navy Yard.

Mr. Darling says that the Navy Department is not instituting a temperance campaign in the town of Bremerton, but that it will not submit to the existence of numerous saloons at the approaches to the Navy Yard, as experience has shown that under such conditions only inferior work can be done on ships in docks. Had the town of Bremerton cleaned up Front Street as was promised nearly $250,000 would have been expended at the yard within the next six months.

WEST POINT COMMENCEMENT.

First of the Exercises Connected with Annual Examinations Takes Place on Campus.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 1.—To-day occurred the first of the military exercises in connection with the annual examinations of the corps of cadets and the graduation of the first class, and consisted of a grand review in honor of the Board of Visitors. After the review the Visiting Board and the members of the graduating class were given a reception at the quarters of Col. Mills.

Recitations will continue this year until Wednesday afternoon, June 3, in order to give the Board of Visitors an opportunity to attend the section rooms. The annual examination will begin on Thursday, June 4, and be concluded on the following Monday. The following-named officers are detailed as Secretaries of the class committees: First class, Capt. Daniel G. Berry, Twenty-second Infantry; second class, Capt. John McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry; third and fourth classes, Capt. John B. Christian, Ninth Cavalry. The following schedule of exercises is announced:

Tuesday, June 2—School of the guard on cavalry plain, first class, 4:30 P. M.; military gymnastics and use of the sword and bayonet on grass plain, fourth class, 5 P. M.; pack train and mountain gun on target range, first and second classes, 5 P. M.

Thursday, June 4—A minor tactical problem to north of post, first, second, third, and fourth classes, 4:30 P. M. A white force of two companies and two machine guns out posting West Point on the north, attacked by a hostile blue force marching south from Cornwall. Outpost discovers blue force's advance guard at Target Hill and open fire. Blue force, four companies and two mountain guns, make a frontal and flank attack; mountain guns firing from Cemetery Hill. Blue force wears caps; white force campaign hats.

Friday, June 5—School of the field battery on cavalry plain, first class, as officers and drivers; third class as cannoners, 4:30; tent pitching on grass plain, first, third, and fourth classes, 5:15 P. M.

Monday, June 8—School of the battalion on grass plain, corps of cadets, 4:30 P. M.

Tuesday, June 9—School of the trooper in riding hall, 10 A. M. Exercises in practical field engineering, first and second classes, 3 P. M.

Thursday, June 11—Graduation of the first class, 10:30 A. M. Presentation of portrait of Gen. Joseph Hooker to Memorial Hall by the Society of the Army of the Potomac immediately after graduation.

Saturday, June 13—Camp established. Battalion forming at barrack at 10:30 A. M. The encampment will be called Camp W. E. Shipp, in honor of the late First Lieut. William E. Shipp, Tenth Cavalry, of the class of 1883, killed in action at San Juan, near Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.

ARMY OFFICER ACCUSED.

Filipino Girl Charges Lieut. Burbank of Sixth Infantry with Non-Support After Marriage.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—On the recommendation of Judge Advocate Gen. Davis, the commanding General in the Philippines has been instructed to investigate the case of Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank of the Sixth Infantry, stationed at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., who is charged by a Filipino girl, who claims to be his wife, with desertion. It is alleged that the marriage occurred in the Philippines several months ago when Lieut. Burbank was there with his regiment. The Filipino girl recently applied to the War Department for assistance. She alleges that she is the legal wife of Lieut. Burbank, and that he abandoned her and made no provision for her support. She asked that the department compel him to support her.

She filed a copy of what she claimed was the marriage certificate.

Lieut. Burbank denies the marriage and characterizes the alleged certificate as a forgery. In order to clear up the matter Gen. Davis at Manila has been instructed to ascertain the facts in regard to the alleged marriage and the issue of the alleged certificate.

Lieut. Burbank is reported to be engaged to marry a young woman of Leavenworth, Kan.

DELAY IN WARSHIP BUILDING.

Strengthening of Gun Foundations Found Necessary on All Unfinished Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Delay in completion of most of the battleships and cruisers now under construction, it is believed, will result from the necessity of greatly strengthening the foundations of the turrets and the fastenings of the big guns.

These changes were decided on because of the weaknesses developed in the battleship Maine. The lesson learned from the Maine was that the muzzle velocity of the new guns had been increased out of proportion to the foundations, and the Board of Construction decided to remedy this defect in all the ships now building, regardless of loss of time involved.

Because of these changes the commissioning of the Missouri, which is to be commanded by Capt. William S. Cowles, the President's brother-in-law, will be delayed until about Thanksgiving Day.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE OPENED.

Rear Admiral Luce Will Make the Annual Address To-day—Reception to the Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 1.—The Naval War College was opened to-day, when the officers assigned to attend the Summer course of instruction reported for duty. They were received by Capt. French E. Chadwick and the official staff of the college, Capt. Chadwick outlining the problems to be studied during the Summer. The officers were divided into committees for the work of the course, and an informal reception was given by the President of the college.

The course will be formally opened to-morrow, when Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, United States Navy, the founder of the college and its first President, will make the address.

It was expected that Secretary Moody would make the address this year, but he was unable to return from his Western trip in time, and Admiral Luce was selected to take his place.

COLOMBIAN CONGRESS CALLED.

Will Meet in Extra Session June 20—Opposition to the Panama Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Señor Herran, Colombian Chargé d'Affaires, has received a cablegram from the Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs, dated at Bogota, May 28, officially announcing that an extraordinary session of Congress has been called for June 20.

Private advices received at the legation, it is said, continue to show a strong opposition to the ratification of the treaty, but recent indications, it is added, have given more hope. The friends of the treaty, it is explained, are showing more activity and are making efforts to offset the opposition. Carthagena, where the Municipal Council was a tie on the canal question, is the home of Gen. Velez, one of the foremost leaders of the opposition to the treaty.

REMOVAL OF MAINE WRECK.

Only One Bid Received, and Owing to Its Vagueness No Award Is Made.

HAVANA, June 1.—This was the day fixed by the Treasury Department for opening bids for the removal of the wreck of the United States battleship Maine, but only one bid was presented, and that was by a prominent Cuban, Tibucio Castaneda, who offered to hand over to the Government all the profits obtained from his disposal of the wreckage, after deducting the expenses of breaking the vessel up, the work to begin in three months and to be completed in a year. Castaneda's bid was accompanied by a deposit of $1,000.

The committee of Treasury employes appointed to award the contract considered the conditions of Castaneda's bid to be so vague that they agreed not to make an award, and to leave the decision to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The question arose as to whether the Government would not be liable for the deficiency in the event of the contract proving unprofitable, and it was also asked whether the Government might not do better by doing the work itself.

Representatives of American metal concerns who were present said they would have submitted bids if the use of dynamite had not been prohibited.

No tenders were submitted for raising the Alfonso XII. or Mariel, or the ships sunk in the harbors of Santiago and Manzanillo.

The New Jersey-Delaware Boundary.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day Francis Rawle of Philadelphia was appointed a Commissioner to take testimony in original case No. 1 before that court, involving the water boundary between New Jersey and Delaware. The court ordered that the taking of testimony on behalf of New Jersey, which is the complainant, should be completed within eight months, and on behalf of Delaware, the defendant, within eight months thereafter. Three months more are then to be allowed for testimony in rebuttal. The Commissioner is required to file his report by Feb. 1, 1905.

Bankruptcy and Payment of Alimony.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Peckham, in the case of Horace B. Dunbar vs. Lottie E. Dunbar, coming from the State of Massachusetts, to-day held that a discharge in bankruptcy does not operate as a discharge from obligation incurred to pay alimony as to meet a contract in the nature of alimony.

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PATIENT ATTACKS PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Reissmeyer Twice Is Knocked from Ambulance and Then Rides on a Car.

Dr. Reissmeyer of the Harlem Hospital staff had a lively experience last night with James Sheehan, twenty-six years old, of 48 East Eighty-eighth Street, while he was transferring Sheehan from the Harlem to Bellevue Hospital.

Sheehan was taken from his home last evening suffering from alcoholism. He was delirious, and it was decided to transfer him to Bellevue. At Sixtieth Street and First Avenue Sheehan suddenly attacked Dr. Reissmeyer and knocked him from the rear seat of the ambulance. The doctor fell heavily, injuring his right arm. Driver McDonald went to the doctor's assistance, but Sheehan was too much for him.

Then McDonald jumped up on his seat and began to drive down the avenue. Dr. Reissmeyer jumped up behind, but was knocked off again. McDonald drove to Fifty-first Street and the doctor followed on a car. There Policeman Quirk went to McDonald's assistance, and when Dr. Reissmeyer reached the corner Quirk had him pinned down in one corner of the ambulance. At Bellevue Hospital it required the services of four attendants to take Sheehan to the alcoholic ward.

COL. JONES, FISHES' FRIEND.

Commissioner Willcox Says That Was His Only Title in the Aquarium.

Col. James E. Jones's suit to compel Park Commissioner Willcox to appoint him an Assistant Superintendent of Small Parks was brought on for trial yesterday before Justice Leventritt and a jury in the Supreme Court. Col. Jones was appointed Superintendent of Small Parks by the then Commissioner Clausen on April 6, 1898, and as such had charge of the Aquarium in Battery Park.

When the Aquarium passed out of the control of the Park Department the Colonel was notified that his office had been abolished. Soon afterward Commissioner Willcox created the office of Assistant Superintendent of Small Parks, and Col. Jones, declaring that the duties of the office were the same as he had performed, applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel his appointment to the position. This Justice O'Gorman refused on the ground that the Commissioner of Parks, under the law, was the sole judge of the competency of the applicant.

Mr. Willcox testified yesterday that it was as a result of talks with Col. Jones that he had decided the Aquarium should be placed in charge of the Zoological Society. He declared that Col. Jones never had anything to do with small parks, but merely was the friend of the fishes in the Aquarium. The Commissioner said he had appointed two Assistant Superintendents of Parks, one having charge of the Speedway and the other in charge of all parks under the direction of the Commissioner.

"The Commissioner told me," declared Col. Jones in his testimony, "that Tammany Hall had all the offices in his department, and that there were no places for his friends."

The case will be resumed to-day.

MAY BE SUICIDE'S BODY.

That of Man Who Jumped from Bridge Probably Found.

The body of an unidentified man, which the police think may be that of the person who jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge Sunday morning, May 24, was found about 7:30 o'clock last night at Pier 27 East River.

The man was apparently thirty years old, 5 feet 7¼ inches tall, and weighed about 150 pounds. He was of light complexion, and had brown hair and eyes and a short brown beard.

Among the articles found on the body was a key check, marked: "Mills Hotel No. 1, —— 4." At the Mills Hotel it was learned that the key check found on the body was one given to a man who registered on May 3 as "A. Much," and who left there nearly two weeks ago.

BALTUSROL GOLF CHANGES.

Course in Good Condition for the New Jersey and Open Championships—Dutchess County Events.

In preparation for the New Jersey championship, and also for the open championship, which will be held at Baltusrol on June 26 and 27, the Golf Committee of that club instituted several minor changes early in the season, and, except for the dry weather, the course is now in the best condition it has ever been in since laid out. The total playing distance is 6,100 yards, with a par score of 75 strokes. David Hunter, the former professional, held the record for the course last year—6,020 yards, at 72 strokes. George Low now has charge of the links, having gone to Baltusrol from Dyker Meadow this season.

The ditch, which used to be a hazard for the second shot to reach the first hole, has been filled up, so as to prevent punishment to a long drive with the lively rubber-filled ball, while an earth bunker has been made twenty yards beyond, and a trap has been placed back of the green. The second tee has been put back twenty-five yards, and traps placed to punish a sliced ball. Three new hazards have been placed on the right of the line of play to the third hole. About 100 yards beyond the pond that is carried from the fourth tee a line of sand bunkers has been placed, and the sixth tee has been put back twenty yards. The fair green to the seventh hole has been leveled, so, unless pulled or sliced, the drive will not be punished by the ball rolling down the slope, as was often the case formerly. The tenth putting green has been depressed into a punch-bowl formation, with trap bunkers to punish an overplay. The sixteenth and eighteenth tees have been set back a few yards. The longest hole on the course is 545 yards, and the shortest 182 yards.

An interesting item regarding the age of golf in Scotland and its continuance in one family has been brought to light by the return of Douglas McEwan, a prominent Scotch professional and clubmaker, to his old home at Musselburg to carry on the golf business so long maintained there by his family. It is hard for Americans to realize the personal interest felt in many Scotch towns over the long association in their localities of many golfers who have given their lifework to the interests of the game. Douglas McEwan left his home three years ago to accept a professional position at another club, and his recent return has been hailed with joy by all the citizens. The McEwan firm was founded in 1770, and is now in the hands of the fifth generation. It is undoubtedly the oldest firm in the trade. Its founder, James McEwan, came from Stirling. The only relics in the possession of the family are his Burgess ticket, dated 1775, in which he was described as a golf club maker at Bruntsfield Links, and a curious short spoon. The clubs of the firm are now known wherever golf is played.

The Dutchess Golf and Country Club, near Poughkeepsie, opened its links for the season on Saturday, with competitions for men and women, the two silver cups being given by Josiah Bartlett. The Handicap Committee for the year consists of William A. Adriance, George Seaman, W. N. Wetterau, and E. E. Eastmead. The first of a series of handicaps for women will be played on Wednesday. One event will be held every week, and the player winning the largest number of points will receive the trophy presented by the President. William Wetterau has offered the club Championship Cup, the qualifying round of which will start on June 13. Horatio Nelson has offered a cup for Fourth of July competition. Several team matches have also been arranged with near-by clubs.

WOMEN GOLFERS READY.

A number of the women who are entered for the women's metropolitan golf championship, which will begin this morning on the links of the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, were on the course practicing yesterday, and, although no cards were given out, the scores of the leading contestants indicated some close matches to-day.

It was discovered that the entries of the Essex County Country Club had been mislaid, and an entirely new draw had to be made. Essex County entered four competitors—Miss Helene Hernandez, who was the runner-up last year; Miss Marie Charles, Miss Elizabeth Goffe, and Miss Ruth Badgeley.

In order to bring sixteen couples into the second round there will be a preliminary round between the following five couples: Mrs. H. B. Ashmore, Baltusrol, and Miss Elsa Hurlbut, Morris County; Miss G. Travers, Nassau, and Mrs. Ralph Lane, Richmond County; Miss Grace Jenkins, Powelton, and Miss Marion Worth, Harbor Hill; Mrs. S. S. Lefferts, Englewood, and Miss Adelaide Irving, Richmond County, and Mrs. A. H. Harris, Apawamis, and Miss Wallace, Nassau. Mrs. William Shippin, Morris County, draws a bye, and she will meet the winner of the last match in the preliminary round in the afternoon, that being the only match in the afternoon.

Immediately after the players in the preliminary round are off the regular first round will be started, the new pairing for this being:

Miss E. A. Bennett, Harbor Hill, and Mrs. E. A. Manice, Baltusrol.

Miss Marie Kobbe, Richmond County, and Miss Pitcher, Baltusrol.

Miss Elizabeth Goffe, Essex County, and Miss Ruth Badgeley, Essex County.

Mrs. M. A. Frayne, Harbor Hill, and Miss Blanche Taylor, Harbor Hill.

Miss Helene Hernandez, Essex County, and Miss Ruth Underhill, Nassau.

Mrs. M. D. Patterson, Englewood, and Miss M. Scrymser, Harbor Hill.

Mrs. Homer S. Ramsdell, Powelton, and Mrs. John H. Hubbard, Harbor Hill.

Miss Marie Charles, Essex County, and Mrs. G. F. Brophy, Richmond County.

Mrs. C. T. Stout, Apawamis, and Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol.

Miss Louise Hecker, Apawamis, and Miss M. Kirkby, Englewood.

Miss M. Luce, Harbor Hill, and Miss M. L. Harrison, Baltusrol.

Miss Pauline Ramsdell, Powelton, and Miss K. Travers, Nassau.

Miss Ruth Milne, Powelton, and Miss F. Louise Vanderhoef, Ardsley.

Mrs. Charles T. Stout, who is the former local champion, as well as the present National champion, has been practicing for several days over the Richmond County course and holds the women's record at 88 strokes. The eighteen holes are a trifle over 5,800 yards. Mrs. E. A. Manice, the local champion, was on the links yesterday and played good golf. The final round will be finished on Saturday, only one round in the championship being played each day, but there will be several events after to-day.

Grant Beaten at Tennis.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Frank Geoghegan, unattached, of Washington, to-day won the All-Comers' prize, a handsome silver plate, in the Southern Lawn Tennis championship tournament, defeating Wylie C. Grant of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, and the indoor champion of the United States, 4—6, 6—0, 6—4, and 7—5. To-morrow Mr. Geoghegan will play R. D. Little of New York for the championship of the South.

In the men's doubles Wylie C. Grant and Robert Leroy of New York beat L. W. Glazebrook and J. C. Davidson 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, 9—7.

In the women's singles Miss Winona Closterman of Cincinnati beat Miss Elizabeth Moore of New York 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

Automobile Club Committee Meets.

The Contest Committee of the Automobile Club of America held a meeting at the clubhouse, 753 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, to pass upon the collected results of the recent commercial vehicle test, and adjourned, to meet again this afternoon, when it is expected that the official results of the competition will be made public.

Philadelphia School Crew Wins.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 1.—The race between eight-oared crews of the Central High School of Philadelphia and the Cascadilla School, postponed from Saturday, was held on the west course of Cayuga Lake this afternoon and resulted in a victory for the Central High School by about six lengths. The course was the regular Henley distance. The three Cornell freshmen crews also started, first freshman eight defeating the Central School by about one length. Following the junior crew race a big shake-up occurred in the 'Varsity crew. Wadsworth, Brandow, Foote, and Nutting of the junior crew being placed in the 'Varsity. Neither Capt. Frenzel nor Sebring nor Hazelwood, all of whom rowed at Poughkeepsie, are in the 'Varsity.

No Canadian Crew for Henley.

TORONTO, Ont., June 1.—The Argonaut Boat Club has definitely decided not to send a crew to Henley. An eight worthy of the event could not be gathered together this year. A crew will be prepared for the People's regatta at Philadelphia on July 4.

Yale's Freshman Crew to Row.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—It was officially announced to-night by the Yale Navy that the freshman class has raised sufficient funds to permit of sending the freshman eight-oared crew to New London to race with Harvard on June 25, the day of the annual regatta. The 'Varsity eight-oared and the 'Varsity four-oared crews and the freshman eight-oared crew were given orders to-night to pack their barges and shells to-morrow for shipment to Gales Ferry. The rowing squad will leave the city on Wednesday afternoon. The cooks and training staff will leave here to-morrow to prepare the quarters for the oarsmen. The three crews are as follows:

'Varsity Eight-Oar Crew—Stroke, Bogue; No. 7, Cross; No. 6, Miller; No. 5, Stubbs; No. 4, Judson; No. 3, Coffin; No. 2, Fish; bow, Capt. Waterman.

'Varsity Four-Oar Crew—Stroke, Adams; No. 3, Meier; No. 2, Daly; bow, Johnston.

Freshman Eight-Oar Crew—Stroke, Whitney; No. 7, Weeks; No. 6, MacMahon; No. 5, Whittier; No. 4, Scott; No. 3, Morse; No. 2, Swenson; bow, Hecksher.

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" " 1211 Broadway.
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" " 166 W. 125th St.
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" " S. W. Cor. 124th St. and 3rd Ave.
" " 43 Cortland St.
Brooklyn, 357 Fulton St.
" 1001 Broadway.
" 111 Broadway.
" 466 Fifth Ave.
Newark, N. J., 841 Broad St.
Jersey City, N. J. 66 Newark Ave.

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" " 1339 Broadway.
" " 166 W. 125th St.

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COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks today and Friday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Acacia	8½	9¼	9	9¼
Anaconda	15	17	15	17½
American Consolidated	2	2½	2	2½
Blue Bell	5	7	5¾	7
C. C. Consolidated	4	5	4	4½
C. C. & M.	2	2½	2	2½
C. K. & N.	19¼	19¾	19½	20
Coriolanus	2½	3½	2½	[illegible]
Dante	2½	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr. Jackpot	8¾	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	39	40½	40	41
El Paso	60	64	60	[illegible]
Findlay	12	14½	12	14½
Golden Cycle	70	75	69½	72
Gold Bond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Fleece	5	11	[illegible]	10
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Exploration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	15¾	15¾	16	16¼
Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last Dollar	80	[illegible]	80	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	127½	130	128	[illegible]
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Maud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vindicator	80	[illegible]	80	[illegible]
Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 1.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

United Municipal Utility Company of Philadelphia, to utilize city and house refuse other than garbage and convert such matter into cement; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Frank E. French and Augustus B. Stoughton, Philadelphia; C. A. Dayley, Wilmington.

Esmeralda Mining Company of Oaxaca, Mexico, to engage in mining; capital, $100,000.

Electro-Chemical Company of New York; capital, $500,000.

Keystone Pulley Company of Pittsburg, to manufacture pulleys.

Pennsylvania and West Virginia Oil Company of Pittsburg, to supply oil; capital, $300,000.

Narragansett Bay Supply Company of New York, to deal in fruits and vegetables; capital, $250,000.

The capital stock of the J. C. Parker & Sons Company of Middletown was increased to $75,000.

AFRICANDER'S FAST RACE

Colt Took Top Weight and Ran a Great Mile and a Quarter.

Post Favorites Took Five of Six Events at Gravesend—Palmbearer Won the Hudson Stakes.

A new star among the three-year-olds who threaten to capture turf honors of the present season appeared at the Gravesend track yesterday, when Africander, owned jointly by Deimel and Dwyer, and racing as the property of the Hampton Stable, went out in an overnight handicap and all but duplicated the feat of Irish Lad in his performance of the Brooklyn Handicap. Irish Lad's triumph amazed turfmen, but in the eyes of the experts it was no more remarkable than the performance of Africander in yesterday's race, and in fact there was some little difference of opinion as to which performance was the better.

Africander carried ten pounds more than did Irish Lad, and, though he did not beat so large a field nor one of such class, he won in impressive style in the splendid time of 2:06 4-5 for a mile and a quarter, the Brooklyn Handicap distance, a feat that, considering the difference in the weight carried, compares most favorably with the 2:05 2-5 of Irish Lad. In fact, there were shrewd horsemen among the witnesses of Africander's race who asserted that had Africander been started in the Brooklyn instead of going after the Belmont Stakes on the day before, the Brooklyn record would have been changed considerably.

Africander yesterday had up the actual top weight, carrying two pounds more than weight for age and conceding from twenty-one to thirty-eight pounds each to older horses who opposed him. After Himself led into the backstretch Africander went on to the front, and, though Hunter Raine once looked dangerous at the last turn, Africander had speed and courage enough to stall off the four-year-old's challenge and win comfortably by a length and a half.

Three added horses lent interest to the race for the Hudson Stakes at five furlongs for two-year-olds, the much-talked-of Memphis colt Steelmaker being one of the added ones, but New York racegoers remained true to what they recognized as form and backed F. P. Keene's smart gelding Palmbearer into the place of favorite at even money. Palmbearer justified this confidence by making about all the running and winning easily by a length and a half from Highball, stable companion to Steelmaker.

Post favorites won five of the six races on the card, the only defeated choice being the representative of E. R. Thomas's stable, Dimple, who could not do better than finish third to the fast Hamburg filly Hamburg Belle.

The weather was quite cool and clear, the attendance good, and the track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,000; about six furlongs.
Frank Farrell's King Pepper, ch. g., 5 years, by Kantaka-Genevieve, 105 pounds, (Fuller,) 5 to 2 and even ... 1
John W. Schorr's John A. Scott, ch. c., 3, 106, (Mathews,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1 ... 2
Charles Oxx's Ascension, b. f., 4, 99, (Larsen,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:09 2-5. Won easily by three lengths, two lengths between second and third. Our Nugget, L. S. Jr., Locket, Highlander, Demurrer, Rio, and True, and Julia Junkin also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by F. [illegible]

SECOND RACE.—For fillies two years old, with penalties and allowances; five furlongs.
Sydney Paget's Hamburg Belle, ch. f., by Hamburg-Isaac, 104 pounds, (O'Neil,) 7 to 2 and even ... 1
W. C. Whitney's Destiny, b. f., 104, (T. Burns,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 1 ... 2
E. R. Thomas's Dimple, br. f., 104, (H. Cochran,) 11 to 5 and even ... 3
Time—1:00 1-5. Won easily by ten lengths, a length between second and third. Wer Times, Willigesse, Lady Trust, Mordella, Pirouette, Golden Drop, Princess Atheling, and Silent Water also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.
The Hampton Stable's Africander, b. c., 3 years, by Star Ruby-Afric Queen, 113 pounds, (T. Burns,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3 ... 1
Alex. Shields's Hunter Raine, b. c., 4, 107, (Odom,) 5 to 1 and even ... 2
W. C. Daly's Himself, ch. h., 5, 92, (Creamer,) 20 to 1 and 4 to 1 ... 3
Time—2:06 4-5. Won handily by a length and a half; five lengths between second and third. Namtor and Bon Mot also ran. Value to the winner, $1,160. Winner trained by R. Miller.

FOURTH RACE.—The Hudson Stakes, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; five furlongs.
Foxhall P. Keene's Palmbearer, ch. g., by Horoscope-Handmaid, 112 pounds, (Gannon,) even and 3 to 5 ... 1
The Gayosa Stable's Highball, b. c., by Ben Strome-Strychnine, 115, (Fuller,) 2 to 1 and even, (coupled in the betting with Steelmaker) ... 2
H. M. Zeigler's Luxembourg, ch. c., by Loyalist-Lythe, 115, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:01. Won easily by a length and a half; four lengths between second and third. Latherton, Tim Payne, Menastic, Don John, and Steelmaker also ran. Value to the winner, $5,250. Winner trained by James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $800; one mile and a sixteenth.
John O'Brien's Wild Pirate, br. g., 5 years, by Pirate of Penzance-Right Wild, 105 pounds, (Mathews,) 13 to 5 and even ... 1
H. T. Griffin's Embarrassment, ch. c., 3, 96, (Wilkerson,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2 ... 2
J. P. Lambert's Bar le Duc, br. c., 4, 90, (Haack,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:47 1-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck; four lengths between second and third. Kingraine, Carroll D., Star and Garter, Stroller, and Albany Girl also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by owner.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights, selling, all to be entered to sell for $1,000; one mile and seventy yards.
L. V. Bell's St. Barnaby, b. g., 4 years, by St. Andrew-Cuisine, 109 pounds, (Rice,) 2 to 1 and even ... 1
H. B. Durham's Dekaber, ch. f., 3, 107, (Mathews,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 2
J. A. Manahan's Nic Longworth, ch. c., 3, 112, (H. Cochran,) 13 to 1 and 5 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:46 2-5. Won easily by four lengths, two lengths between second and third. Labor, Sir Roche, Georgia Pine, Williamstead, Espirito, Spring Silk, Reckless, Liebsic, Tact, Bride Card, and Royal Pirate also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by J. H. McCormick.

Entries for Gravesend Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap; about six furlongs. City Bank, 129 pounds; St. Finnan, 122; Astarita, 122; Escuriel and Royal Summons, 120 each; Captivator, 118; Toledo, 116; John Barleycorn and Cinquevalli, 116 each; Semper Vivum and Miss Dorothy, 114 each; Rowena, 111; Lass o' Linden, 110; Orloff, 108.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; apprentices; selling. Ben Howard and Sambo, 110 pounds each; Arden, 108; Potente, 106; Bar Le Duc, 104; Courtenay and Cruachan, 101 each; The Regent, 100; Ocklawaha, 98; Sparkle Esher, 96; Dark Planet, 91; Coruscate, 90; Rene, 84.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; two-year-olds; selling. Emergency, 104 pounds; Extralaw, 103; Miss Nancy and Agnes Brennan, 102 each; Trouville, 101; Pleasant Memories, 100; Florizel, 99; Parkville and Brooklyn, 97 each; Hocco, 96; Mr. Pickwick and Excentral, 94 each; E. C. Runte, 92; Moorhen, Mimon, and All Colors, 89 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Carlton; one mile. Mesmer, Rightful, Royal Summons, St. Daniel, Fire Eater, Reliable, Golden Maxim, and River Pirate, 118 pounds each.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards; handicap for mares three years old and upward. Lux Casta, 126 pounds; Flocarline, 116; Glorioso and Extravagance, 110 each; Stamping Ground, Torchlight, and Daisy Green, 98 each; Sparkle Esher, 96.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs; two-year-old maidens; selling. Monet, 107 pounds; Honey Bee, 105; Brucevilie, Bugle Horn, and Bob Murphy, 104 each; Albertola and Caddie Mae, 102 each; Luminosity, 100; Berosa, 99; Docile, 98; Sir Walt, 96; Tolsan and Wotan, 94 each; Carmelite, Symphony, and Australina, 91 each.

Weights for the Suburban.

The weights for the Suburban Handicap, to be run June 18, are as follows:

Horse and Age.	Pounds.	Horse and Age.	Pounds.
Hermis, 4	128	His Eminence, 5	105
Advance Guard, 5	126	The Rhymer, 5	105
Blues, 5	123	Disadvantage, 4	105
Gunfire, 4	123	Waswift, 4	105
Major Daingerfield, 4	122	Lux Casta, 4	104
Col. Bill, 4	121	Bon Mot, 4	104
Herbert, 5	118	Zoroaster, aged	104
Masterman, 4	118	City Bank, 4	102
Articulate, 5	118	Ulodi, 5	102
Hernando, 5	117	Oostend, 5	100
Pr. of Melbourne, 5	117	Andy Williams, 4	100
Goldsmith, 4	116	Onatas, 3	98
Pentecost, 4	116	Spencer Reiff, 3	98
Bonnibert, 5	115	Lord Badge, 4	97
Irish Lad, 3	115	Americano, 3	97
Francesco, 4	113	Sidney C. Love, 3	97
Argregor, 5	113	April Shower, 4	96
Heno, 4	113	Yardarm, 3	96
Igniter, 4	112	Rightful, 3	96
Waterboy, 4	112	Himself, 5	95
Chilton, 4	112	Sambo, 4	95
Roslyn, 4	112	Merry Acrobat, 3	94
Ordnung, aged	112	Prediction, 3	94
Olympian, 5	111	Dauphin, 3	93
Inventor, 4	111	Rigodon, 3	93
Royal, 4	111	Hunter Raine, 4	93
Africander, 3	110	Flocarline, 3	92
Whisky King, 4	110	Wild Pirate, 5	92
Namtor, 4	110	Macker Dwyer, 3	92
Otis, 4	110	Gimcrack, 3	91
New York II, 4	108	Injunction, 3	90
Syrilla, aged	108	Bar Le Duc, 4	90
Leonora Loring, 4	108	Clipper, 4	88
Glenwater, 4	108	Circus, 4	85
Luke Ward, 5	107	Taps, 4	84
The Huguenot, aged	107		

Turf Plunger Smith to Retire.

George E. Smith (Pittsburg Phil) has announced his intention of selling out his racing stable and retiring from both racing and betting. He says he has had enough of excitement and profit during his turf career, and declares that he has found the game to be a losing one of late.

Vanderbilt's Biltmore Was Second.

PARIS, June 1.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Biltmore was second in the race for the Prix Fay at the St. Cloud meeting to-day.

TENNIS ON LOCAL COURTS.

Little and Hackett Beaten in the Doubles in West Side Club Tournament.

After coming all the way from Washington, D. C., where he is defending the Southern States lawn tennis championship, Raymond D. Little and his partner, Harold H. Hackett, were yesterday defeated in the championship tournament on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The combination of the Princeton and Yale ex-champions met their Waterloo in the semi-final round of the doubles. Edwin P. Fisher and Ross Burchard composed the winning pair, and they played strong tennis through three fast sets, which ended with the score of 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

In the opening set Hackett accomplished some amazingly good work from his side of the net. He cut the ball down the side alleys for passes, and from near the net Little was successful in making some pretty cross-court shots. On the opposing side Fisher and Burchard did not seem to find their balance in the first set, and lost before they were fairly started. When they did begin to make anything like a concerted attack, Little proved unequal to the task of checking them. He was not up to his usual standard, and either drove the ball beyond the court lines or into the net. Fisher did some great smashing, while Burchard constantly drove the ball through Little's part of the court. The effect of this concerted play against him had the result of bowling Little over, and it was from him that Fisher and Burchard took their points. Hackett made a determined effort to steady his partner, and played a remarkably good defensive game. His work was so good that he managed to make the score close and interesting, although he was unable to win. The winners, Fisher and Burchard, will meet Harry Avery and Thomas P. Trask to-morrow in the final match. The summary:

Championship Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Edwin P. Fisher and Ross Burchard defeated Harold H. Hackett and Raymond D. Little, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Consolation Singles, Final Round.—Thomas P. Nash defeated E. P. Fuller, 6—3, 6—1.

Unusually high-class tennis marked the opening rounds yesterday of the championship tournament on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. There were several closely contested matches in the men's singles, the best of which was that in which Chester Rice defeated Dimon E. Roberts. This was fiercely waged through three sets, in two of which the games went to deuce. It was in the first that Roberts displayed his best form, taking the set at 7—5 by his fast volleying at the net. Rice was very steady in the second and third sets, especially at the critical points. After scoring this victory, Rice took the court against Fred Fox. The latter was aggressive in the first set, but was finally beaten at 7—5, and then he slowed down, and Rice took the second set and the match by a love score.

Miss Anna L. Risch won her match in the first round of the women's handicap singles, in spite of the heavy odds that she gave to Miss E. E. White. The latter created a surprise by her well-placed lobbing, and forced the competition through three sets. In the men's doubles, Arthur T. Friedman and David Sands, the club champions, won with ease the only match played. The summary:

Championship Singles.—Preliminary Round—Dr. Julian Smythe defeated L. H. Hill, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3; David Sands defeated José Charos, 6—1, 6—4; G. Lorraine Wyeth defeated P. M. Buckley, 6—3, 6—3; Fred Fox defeated C. L. Cobb, 6—0, 6—2; Chester Rice defeated Dimon E. Roberts, 5—7, 6—4, 8—6; Robert Bryan defeated Maurice Clark, 8—6, 6—4.

First Round—Chester Rice defeated Fred Fox, 7—5, 6—0.

Championship Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Arthur T. Friedman and David Sands defeated L. H. Hill and C. L. Cobb, 6—2, 6—4.

Women's Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—Miss E. E. White, minus half 15, defeated Miss E. Vanuith, plus 15, 6—2, 6—1.

First Round—Miss E. H. White, minus half 15, defeated Mrs. Cornwell, plus 15, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Anna L. Risch, minus 30, defeated Miss E. E. White, minus half 15, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.

Preliminary announcements for two of the most important of the local lawn tennis tournaments have been issued—the metropolitan championship and the open meeting of the New York Lawn Tennis Club. The former will begin next Monday, June 8, on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. These dirt courts have been put in much better condition than last season, and the number has been increased. As in the former holding of this meeting, the events will include men's championship singles and doubles, handicap singles, and possibly a women's event. Harold H. Hackett, the ex-champion of Yale, won the title and trophy last year by defeating Raymond D. Little, the old-time Princeton player, in a sensational match in the singles. In the doubles Hackett paired with Edwin P. Fisher, and their excellent team work gained them the championship for the event.

The annual meeting of the New Yorkers will begin on Monday, June 15, and will include men's singles, handicap singles, doubles, and mixed doubles. The entries will close Friday, June 12, with G. Lorraine Wyeth, 218 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. In each event there will be first and runner-up prizes, and for the men's scratch singles there will be a consolation prize. Robert T. Bryan will act as referee and handicapper, while the draw will be made on Saturday afternoon, June 13, on the club grounds, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, by the committee, consisting of Louis J. Grant, David Sands, Arthur T. Friedman, C. L. Cobb, D. E. Roberts, and G. Lorraine Wyeth.

Yale Beats Princeton at Tennis.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Yale and Princeton have finished their annual tennis matches, Yale winning almost all of them, taking both doubles and three of the four singles. The summary:

G. C. Shafer, Princeton, defeated P. K. Condict, Yale, 12—10, 6—3; Z. Sargent, Yale, defeated T. T. Forstall, Princeton, 3—6, 6—4, 8—6; H. A. Plummer, Yale, defeated H. T. Randall, Princeton, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; T. Sturgis, Yale, defeated H. G. Freeman, Princeton, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5.

In the double matches, Sargent and Sturgis, Yale, defeated Forstall and Freeman, Princeton, 6—3, 7—5, and Plummer and Condict, Yale, defeated Randall and Shafer, Princeton, 6—0, 3—6, 6—1.

SCHOOLBOYS' ATHLETIC MEET.

Morris High School Athletes Win from High School of Commerce.

Morris High School athletes won a dual track and field meet with the High School of Commerce team, held on Ohio Field, University Heights, yesterday afternoon by a score of 43½ to 33½ points. A meet between the victors and the De Witt Clinton High School team will be held this afternoon. The summary follows:

100-Yard Run.—Won by Litonuch, High School of Commerce; Heyman, Morris High School, second; McAlpin, High School of Commerce, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

100-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by Scully, Morris High School; Harris, High School of Commerce, second; Wilson, High School of Commerce, and Hertzig, Morris High School, tied for third place. Time—0:11 3-5.

220-Yard Run.—Won by McAlpin, High School of Commerce; Connelly, High School of Commerce, second; Heyman, Morris High School, third. Time—0:24 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Hamilton, High School of Commerce; Bluthe, Morris High School, second; Ebel, Morris High School, third. Time—2:16.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Geis, High School of Commerce; O'Day, Morris High School, second; Bieker, Morris High School, third. Time—0:55 2-5.

Relay Race, junior.—Won by High School of Commerce team, composed of Wilson, Harris, Seller, and Bacon. Time—2:38 2-5.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Baumgarten, Morris High School, with 37 feet 8 inches; Bryant, Morris High School, second, with 35 feet 5 inches; Kidney, High School of Commerce, third, with 33 feet 5½ inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Becker, Morris High School, with 19 feet 2½ inches; Costello, High School of Commerce, second, with 18 feet 6 inches; Heyman, Morris High School, third, with 17 feet 8 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by Sesson, Morris High School, with 5 feet 4 inches; Von der Hofen, Morris High School, second, with 4 feet 11 inches; Costello, High School of Commerce, and Petronish, High School of Commerce, tied for third place, with 4 feet 10 inches.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by Blackford, Morris High School; Street, Morris High School, second; Cohn, High School of Commerce, third. Time—0:30.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M.
Greater New York vs. Boston, American League.—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Won the Only National League Game Played.

The Local American League Team Playing on the Home Grounds Was Defeated by Boston.

Rain and wet grounds caused the postponement of three of the four National League baseball games scheduled for decision in the West yesterday, the only contest being that between the New York and Pittsburg teams at Pittsburg. McGraw's men began their Western trip very auspiciously by defeating the National League champions very decisively, the score being 10 to 2. Chicago now has played two games more than the Polo Grounds contingent and each club has lost eleven. Chicago therefore leads in the pennant race, with New York second, 15 points behind.

Clark Griffith and his Greater New York team returned to American League Park yesterday after an absence of nearly four weeks, but the poor luck which attended them during the trip remained with them yesterday, as they were defeated very badly in the opening game of the series by the Boston players. They were outbatted and outplayed at every stage of the contest by the visitors and barely saved a shut-out by Courtney's fine work with the bat in the ninth inning. The Athletics of Philadelphia won their game in Washington and St. Louis defeated Detroit on the latter's grounds by the margin of one run. The Cleveland-Chicago game scheduled at the latter city had to be postponed on account of rain, and this enforced idleness on the part of the Chicago team lost them their lead in the race, which they had maintained so long, and Boston now holds the coveted position.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 10; Pittsburg, 2.

Boston, 8; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 0.
St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks, by Defeating Pittsburgs, Start Western Trip Successfully.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—For the first time this season the New York baseball team made its appearance here in a game with the Pittsburgs, which they won rather handily by a score of 10 to 2. At the conclusion of the contest the home team had no excuses to offer. The players from New York outplayed them at every point, and, while the total of Pittsburg's hits was the same as the visitors, they were scattered over several innings and therefore did little good. New York on the contrary bunched four hits in the second inning, and these with two errors made it possible for six runs to be scored.

Mathewson was in the pitcher's box for the visitors, and his victory to-day is the fourth that he has scored off the home team this season. In only one inning did the champions succeed in batting him at all successfully, and in this, the sixth, they made three hits, which netted two runs. With men on the bases in all innings but this, the big New York pitcher was a hard proposition, and consequently Pittsburg was unable to score. Doheny, with the exception of the second and seventh innings, also did well. In the seventh inning Mertes, the hard-hitting left fielder of the visitors, connected with the ball when two men were on bases, and his hit, a hard, long drive, proved to be a home run.

If Clarke had been in left field, Browne, who did some clever batting in the game, would probably have been robbed of his two-base hit. Kruger, while he fielded the position with skill, is not Clarke's equal as a speedy player. Clarke is still in poor shape, and probably will be out of the game for some days yet. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
B'mont, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Sebring, rf.	1	1	4	0	0
Wagner, ss.	0	2	5	2	1
B'sfield, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0
Leach, 3b.	0	1	2	4	1
Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	0	2	1
Kruger, lf.	0	1	3	1	0
Phelps, c.	0	1	1	3	1
Doheny, p.	0	0	1	3	1
Total	2	10	27	16	5

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	2	3	3	0	0
Bres'han, cf.	2	0	4	0	0
McGann, 1b.	2	1	8	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Babb, ss.	1	2	3	1	0
Lauder, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	4	5	0
B'erman, c.	1	2	3	2	0
Math'son, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total	10	10	27	13	0

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	—10

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Sebring, Bransfield, Ritchey, Browne. Home run—Mertes. Sacrifice hits—Bresnahan, Lauder. Stolen bases—McGann, 2. Double plays—Gilbert and McGann; Gilbert, Babb, and McGann. First base on balls—Off Doheny, 3; off Mathewson, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Mathewson. Struck out—By Doheny, 1; by Mathewson, 2. Wild pitch—Mathewson. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	28	11	.718	Boston	16	18	.471
New York	26	11	.703	Cincinnati	17	21	.447
Pittsburg	25	17	.595	Philadelphia	11	26	.297
Brooklyn	20	18	.526	St. Louis	10	30	.250

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Pittsburg.
Brooklyn in Chicago.
Boston in Cincinnati.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

After a four weeks' trip over the American League playing circuit, Manager Griffith and his Greater New York baseball team reappeared at American League Park, Washington Heights, yesterday. They were not very successful during their tour, and the outcome of their opening game with the Bostons was not very auspicious, as the visitors outbatted and outplayed them, winning by the score of 8 to 2. The local men were unable to hit Hughes, the Boston pitcher, until the final inning, when a single by Ganzel and a home run hit by Courtney saved them from a shut out.

New York's crack battery, Chesbro and O'Connor, was put in against the visitors, but O'Connor was put out of the game and off the grounds for disputing a close decision made by Umpire O'Loughlin in the third inning. His enforced absence was a great drawback to Chesbro, and the latter after having allowed six runs to be scored off him in the third and fifth innings, was relieved by Howell in the seventh. This change did not prevent the Bostons from scoring, however, as a base on balls and a two bagger in the seventh and two hits, an error, and a stolen base in the ninth gave them two more runs.

While the team was away a great deal of work was done on the new grounds. The grand stand was roofed and the bleachers on the north side of the park were completed. Quite a large part of the hollow in right field was filled up and a temporary fence erected in that section of the grounds, but a great deal more has yet to be done in that part of the inclosure. The new fence is too close to the diamond, as was clearly demonstrated yesterday, when the ball was driven over it three times for home runs, which would not have been made had the fielders been able to follow the ball to the actual boundary.

Boston began the run-getting in the third inning after Hughes had struck out. Dougherty hit to Conroy, but the latter fumbled the ball and was unable to get it over to Ganzel on time. Dougherty and the ball seemed to reach the station simultaneously, and O'Loughlin called the runner safe. O'Connor then disputed the decision and talked a great deal to the official, who ordered him to the bench and out of the grounds.

Beville took O'Connor's place behind the bat, but was not quick enough to prevent Dougherty's steal to second. Collins struck out and O'Brien drove a hot one past Chesbro and Dougherty ran to third and then home while Williams was fielding the ball to the plate. O'Loughlin again declared Dougherty safe, but it was a close decision and many of the spectators loudly protested it. Freeman drove the ball over the right field fence for a home run, scoring O'Brien as well. Parent tried to put another in the same direction, but Keeler caught it, retiring the side. In the fifth Hughes went out from Conroy to Ganzel and Dougherty bunted safely. McFarland was unable to reach Collins's hit over second base and Dougherty scored, while the batter got to second. O'Brien's fly was taken safely by Davis and then for the second time Freeman drove the ball over the fence, scoring Collins ahead of him.

When Howell relieved Chesbro in the seventh inning he began with a base on balls to Dougherty, and the latter scored his third run in the game, when O'Brien hit to right field for two bases. In the ninth, with one man out, Collins singled to centre, stole second, and went to third on Beville's wild throw. O'Brien struck out, but Freeman singled to right, scoring Collins, and Parent was dismissed by Howell and Ganzel. Ganzel began the last half of the ninth with a safe hit to centre, but Conroy struck out. Then Courtney drove the ball over the fence and earned a big round of applause when he followed Ganzel home, after saving his side from being shut out. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Do'erty, lf.	3	1	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	2	2	2	1	0
O'Brien, cf.	1	3	2	0	0
Freeman, rf.	2	3	1	0	0
Parent, ss.	0	0	4	2	0
Lach'ce, 1b.	0	2	8	0	1
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	5	6	0
Creeger, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	8	12	27	13	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
A. Davis, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
McF'and, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	1	5	0
Ganzel, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1
Courtney, ss.	1	1	1	1	0
O'Connor, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Beville, c.	0	1	6	1	1
Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Howell, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	2	6	27	14	3

Boston	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Earned runs—Boston, 5; New York, 2. Two-base hits—O'Brien, Keeler. Three-base hit—Conroy. Home runs—Freeman, (2,) Courtney. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Howell, 1; off Hughes, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 3; by Chesbro, 5; by Howell, 2. Stolen bases—Dougherty, La Chance, Collins. Double plays—Collins, Ferris and La Chance; Ferris, Parent and La Chance; Williams, Courtney and Ganzel. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 2. Passed ball—Beville. Hit by pitched ball—By Hughes, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

PHILADELPHIA, 1; WASHINGTON, 0.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Washington returned home to-day after a long absence and was shut out by Philadelphia through inability to hit Waddell, he allowing them two hits only. The visitors scored their lone tally on Pickering's double and L. Cross's single. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	7	0

Batteries—Townsend and Drill; Waddell and Shreck.

ST. LOUIS, 7; DETROIT, 6.

DETROIT, June 1.—St. Louis won a game replete with hitting, errors, and wrangling. Detroit earned five runs in the opening inning; then the visitors got to hitting. In the seventh Heidrick and Powell were put out of the game by Umpire Carruthers, and several others had narrow escapes. Two bad errors by the home players in the ninth inning were responsible for the three runs which enabled the visitors to win. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Detroit	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6	10	4
St. Louis	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	—7	12	2

Batteries—Kitson and McGuire; Siever, Powell, and Sugden.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	20	15	.571	Cleveland	17	16	.515
St. Louis	18	14	.562	Detroit	17	18	.486
Chicago	19	15	.559	New York	15	19	.441
Philadelphia	20	16	.556	Washington	10	24	.294

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Boston in New York.
Philadelphia in Washington.
Cleveland in Chicago.
St. Louis in Detroit.

MANHATTAN, 5; WOONSOCKET, 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 1.—Manhattan College was successful in a well-played game of baseball here to-day with the Woonsocket Gymnasium team. In only two innings, the first and fifth, were the visitors able to connect with Lawson's delivery, and the hits made enabled them to tally 5 runs.

O'Brien pitched a masterly game for Manhattan. Only three hits dropped into safe territory during the entire nine innings. His team mates did not support him well, but as Manhattan won, the four errors made failed to figure in the result against him. The score:

MANHATTAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Mullen, 3b.	2	4	2	1	1
Rock, ss.	1	1	0	5	1
Cotter, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
Duff, c.	1	1	8	0	0
Zim'man, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1
Krebs, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Fitzh'y, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
McPh'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, p.	1	1	0	4	1
Total	5	9	27	13	4

WOONSOCKET.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Johnson, lf.	1	0	2	1	1
Lovett, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
Dyer, ss.	0	1	1	2	1
Beaum't, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
Dupee, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Sweeney, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0
Bames, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1
Curtis, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Lawson, p.	0	0	1	7	1
Total	3	3	27	18	4

Manhattan	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5
Woonsocket Gyms	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Manhattan, 4. Two-base hit—Lovett. Sacrifice hits—Rock, Cotter, Duff, Dyer. First base on balls—Off O'Brien, 2; off Lawson, 1. First base on errors—Manhattan, 4; Woonsocket, 4. Struck out—By O'Brien, 4; by Lawson, 2. Stolen bases—Duff (3,) O'Brien, Krebs, Mullins, Zimmerman. Left on bases—Manhattan, 6; Woonsocket, 3. Passed balls—Curtis (2.) Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moore.

HOLY CROSS, 4; DARTMOUTH, 3.

HANOVER, N. H., June 1.—Dartmouth lost her last home baseball game to-day by careless base running. Both teams fielded brilliantly at times, no less than four double plays being recorded. Davis and Witham made great catches and Noonan fielded and batted well. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4	9	3
Dartmouth	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3	5	3

Batteries—Maycock and Noonan; Keady and McGrath. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Haggerty.

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	.	—7	9	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2	10	4

Batteries—Pfanmiller and Dillon; Leary and Steelman. Umpire—Mr. Shannon.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—5	10	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	4

Batteries—Moriarity and Shea; Mills and Fuller.

AT WORCESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2—6	12	2
Worcester	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4	12	1

Batteries—Hooker, Milligan, and Shaw; Winham, Lovett, and McCauley. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	—4	8	2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	4

Batteries—Jones and Diggins; Kissinger and Toft.

New York State League Games.

At Albany—Schenectady, 5; Albany, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Binghamton, 6.
At Troy—Troy, 8; A. J. & G., 0.
At Ilion—Syracuse, 5; Ilion, 3.

American Association Games.

At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 4; St. Paul, 3.
At Minneapolis—Louisville, 7; Minneapolis, 3.

COLLEGE BASEBALL PROTEST.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Capt. Pearson of the Princeton baseball team today sent to Capt. Winslow of the Yale team the information that he had officially protested the Yale-Princeton game of last Saturday, which Yale won, 3 to 1. The protest has gone to President Harry Pulliam of the National League, and an answer will be returned within a few days.

The grounds of Princeton's protest are these: In the fifth inning Saturday, with two out and three on bases, Princeton sent Davis, a heavy hitter, to the bat in place of Welles. Davis went out, closing the inning on a hard grounder to O'Brien. Yale made no protest of the change in batting order, and Umpire Holliday, not knowing the players, knew nothing about it. In the sixth inning Welles came to the bat first. Capt. Winslow of Yale challenged his right to bat, and Umpire Holliday called him out for "batting out of turn." Princeton claims that Holliday had no jurisdiction over Welles; that he should have called Davis out in the previous inning, who was out anyway, and that Princeton therefore lost an "at bat" in the sixth inning.

The Yale baseball team's lack of batting is likely to be made up by the addition of two new men in Thomas L. Shevlin, the hammer thrower, and Miller, short stop on last year's 'Varsity. Shevlin, who finished the track team season Saturday in New York, joined the baseball squad today, and Miller, who has been under Faculty ban, is expected to join the squad shortly. If both Shevlin and Miller don their suits Yale will be greatly strengthened at the bat, as Shevlin for five years at Hill School was a noted long distance batter, and Miller last year held the record for the most consistent heavy hitting on the 1902 team. Shevlin was on the same team with Bowman, Yale's pitcher, at Hill School. Besides taking fourth place in the hammer throw in the intercollegiate championship, Shevlin played right end on the football team last Fall and was chosen for the all American.

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POLO AT MEADOW BROOK

Westchester Defeats Squadron A in Opening Game.

Fast Scoring by the Victors, Who Had the Stronger Team—Barry and Hunt Play Well for the Troopers.

Westchester defeated Squadron A yesterday on the Meadow Brook Club polo field in the initial game of the Meadow Brook Club's annual tournament by the score of 17 goals to 9¼. The contest was the first of six events for the Hempstead cups, open to teams not exceeding an aggregate handicap of 16 goals. A large delegation of the Meadow Brook Club set, with a number of Squadron A members, who went down to see the match, occupied the grand stand overlooking the field, and no good play went by unnoticed.

Both teams were somewhat changed from the scheduled line-up. E. S. Reynal did not play for Westchester and H. M. Earle went on the team, taking his usual position at back, while Brokaw moved up to No. 3. R. L. Harbert, one of the highest handicapped men in the squadron, was unable to play, and J. H. Hunt filled the vacancy, playing at back. As each one of the squadron men was rated at 1 goal, while each of the Westchester players had 3, it will be seen that there was considerable discrepancy in playing ability, and the squadron received 8 goals by handicap allowance at the start.

Notwithstanding the heavy odds against them, the Squadron team gave an excellent exhibition of polo. Not a man in the quartet had played the game more than two years, and for most this is but the second season. Their team work, however, was admirable, and Barry, in No. 1, showed rare judgment and coolness in riding off his opponents. The Squadron men kept their positions well throughout the match. Westchester, besides having the advantage of larger experience, was also a better-mounted team. The Squadron players had a few fast horses, but, on the whole, they were inferior to the Westchester mounts, and this fact aided materially in keeping the Country Club team in possession of the ball.

The first period went entirely to Westchester, Cooley and Blair doing all the scoring, the former making three and Blair two. The first two goals were made in a trifle over three minutes; then followed ten minutes of grand play, Barry and the two Hunts making more than one stiff fight for the ball when Westchester was close to its scoring line. These scrimmages for the ball and the desire to prevent the Country Club from scoring led to three safeties in succession being struck by the Squadron. Finally Blair made the third goal, and Cooley made the last two in quick time.

Brokaw opened the second period with a goal in fifty seconds. Then there was a long stretch of over nine minutes before Blair scored again for Westchester. Although fighting hard, the Squadron could not score until the last of the period, when L. J. Hunt made the first count for the troopers. Douglas made the second goal for the Squadron in the third period, but Westchester made five. Each side eased up in the final period, only two goals being made, Cooley and Brokaw hitting them for Westchester. The line-up and score:

WESTCHESTER.	Holes.	SQUADRON A.	Holes.
1—J. I. Blair	3	1—Herbert Barry	1
2—J. C. Cooley, Jr.	3	2—R. G. D. Douglas	1
3—H. C. Brokaw	3	3—L. J. Hart	1
Back—H. M. Earle	3	Back—J. H. Hunt	1
Total	12	Total	4

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1	Cooley	Westchester	2:04
2	Blair	Westchester	1:16
3	Blair	Westchester	10:20
4	Cooley	Westchester	1:02
5	Cooley	Westchester	0:42

Squadron A penalized ¼ of a goal for three safeties.

SECOND PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
6	Brokaw	Westchester	0:50
7	Blair	Westchester	0:12
8	Blair	Westchester	0:18
9	Cooley	Westchester	1:36
10	Cooley	Westchester	0:31
11	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	5:27

THIRD PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
12	Brokaw	Westchester	3:00
13	Blair	Westchester	1:40
14	Cooley	Westchester	4:15
15	Douglas	Squadron A	1:40
16	Blair	Westchester	0:44
17	Brokaw	Westchester	0:55

FOURTH PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
18	Cooley	Westchester	6:06
19	Brokaw	Westchester	1:30

Summary.—Goals earned—Westchester, 17; Squadron A, 2. Allowed by handicap—Squadron A, 8. Lost by penalties—Squadron A, ¾. Net score—Westchester, 17; Squadron A, 9¼. Referee—A. S. Alexander.

The game to-day will be between Rockaway and Meadow Brook second.

PENATAQUIT Y. C. OPENING.

Bay Shore Yachtsmen Have Prospects of Successful Season.

The Penataquit-Corinthian Yacht Club went into commission for the season on Decoration Day, and the number of yachts and yachtsmen present indicate the biggest season that the Bay Shore organization has known.

At an early hour the yachts began to gather, and by 10:30 the largest number of craft ever assembled before the club house were ready to salute the new flagship of Commodore J. Adolph Mollenhauer.

At that hour the Commodore boarded his new steam yacht, Corinthia, which has just been placed in commission and which will be the flagship of the club this season. The customary salute was fired and responded to by all the craft gathered about the club house.

At 11 o'clock the Commodore and friends assembled in the club house. After inspecting the newly erected casino and other improvements made during the early Spring, the Commodore made a little speech in which he complimented the members present on the excellent showing made by the yachts and the great enthusiasm with which the Summer season had been inaugurated.

During the remainder of the day the flag officers and Governors of the club were entertained on the flagship by the Commodore. After luncheon a trip was made to Fire Island Inlet.

The new naphtha launch, which is to be used as a ferry by the yacht club during the Summer, arrived on Saturday night from Morris Heights after a stormy trip. When rounding the point, off Coney Island, the skipper of the launch picked up the body of a drowned sailor, towed it into the pier at Sea Gate, and turned it over to the police. The little boat struggled through high winds and seas during the entire day, but arrived safe and sound at Bay Shore.

RELIANCE IN GOOD SHAPE.

Little Work Necessary to Put Her in Condition for Sandy Hook Races.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 1.—The Reliance arrived in Bristol Harbor from Newport this morning, in tow of her tender Sunbeam. The yacht left Newport early in the morning, and arrived at her anchorage off the Herreshoff shops at 7:45 o'clock. It looked as if the Reliance was getting ready for a spin in the bay with a new mainsail, as one was bent this forenoon, and the head sails were sent up in stops, but she did not go out. The mainsail was unbent later. The topmast was housed at 10:30 and a lot of sails were carried ashore to the Herreshoff sail loft.

Mr. Iselin went ashore accompanied by Newberry D. Thorne, and in speaking of the Reliance said that there was no work of any magnitude to be done on the yacht's sailing gear. The yacht, he said, would be overhauled in a general way, and would get away from the shops as quickly as possible to tune up for the races to be held off Sandy Hook. She probably will get away by Wednesday or Thursday.

The Constitution, with bare spars, was warped alongside the Herreshoff pier this forenoon, when the work of dismantling her rig began near the shears.

Bergen Beach Y. C. in Commission.

The Bergen Beach Yacht Club went into commission for the season on Decoration Day, at the clubhouse, at Bergen Beach. The fleet assembled at 10 A. M., and shortly before 11 o'clock the parade started, headed by Commodore George Fitzmaurice's launch Wave, followed by Fleet Captain C. R. Fitzmaurice's yacht Hattie E. In all, about twenty yachts took part. The course, as originally outlined, was north to Canarsie, saluting the Canarsie Yacht Club, thence through the breakwater to Red Spar Buoy No. 4, but as the Canarsie Yacht Club had made arrangements to salute the Bergen Beach Yacht Club, a joint parade was formed off Canarsie, led by Commodore Northridge, of the Canarsie Yacht Club.

After the parade, dinner was served at Steiner's Arlington Hotel. At 3:30 P. M. the members of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club assembled in front of the Casino at Bergen Beach, and, preceded by the beach band, marched down to the clubhouse for the flag raising. This was followed by a dance and refreshments in the evening at the clubhouse.

FOR CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

Branch Brook and West Indians Tied for the Local Honors.

By reason of a much earlier start than usual the championship series of games of the New York Cricket Association are now well under way. Branch Brook and the West Indians are tied in the lead, but the other clubs are well separated, with Brooklyn, Newark, and Manhattan following in the order named, and Essex County and the Thistles bringing up the rear. In the contest for the batting average R. E. Torrence of Newark has got a good start with a not-out innings. In bowling A. Gage of the West Indians is well ahead, but several other men have good averages. Summary of games played:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P.C't.
Branch Brook	2	2	0	0	1.000
West Indians	3	3	0	0	1.000
Brooklyn	3	2	1	0	.666
Newark	2	1	1	0	.500
Manhattan	4	1	3	0	.250
Essex County	2	0	2	0	.000
Thistles	2	0	2	0	.000

The New York Veteran Cricket Association has been organized with the following officers: President—David A. Munro; Vice President—Samuel E. Hosford; Secretary and Treasurer—William Fenwick, 141 East Ninety-sixth Street, New York; Captain—Henry Martin; Match Committee—H. Martin and W. Fenwick. The association starts with twenty-five members, with nominal dues of $2 per annum. The object is to foster cricket, and any one can join who is over forty years of age.

The association has arranged a match with Capt. John P. Green of Philadelphia for June 25, and is negotiating with Mayor Hinchliffe of Paterson for a game with a team representing New Jersey. It is expected that Dr. Boocock and Henry Chadwick will organize a Brooklyn eleven to meet the Manhattanites, and George Wright will be invited to bring down a team from Boston.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Average.
R. E. Torrence, Newark	2	1	*28	34	34.00
J. Flannery, Brooklyn	3	0	36	75	25.00
J. Harney, West Indians	3	1	36	50	25.00
H. A. Laurie, Brooklyn	3	1	*19	49	24.50
A. F. Harding, W. I.	3	1	*43	49	24.50
A. Backus, Newark	2	0	46	49	24.50
J. E. Backus, Newark	2	1	31	38	19.00
H. Rushton, Brooklyn	3	1	31	38	19.00
T. Marsh, Branch Brook	2	1	*14	17	17.00
H. N. Harper, Newark	2	0	28	32	16.00
J. Cooper, Branch Brook	2	1	*15	15	15.00
W. Burrows, Brooklyn	2	1	*8	12	12.00
G. Breese, Essex Co.	2	0	22	23	11.50
U. Gunthorpe, W. I.	3	1	*23	23	11.50
T. Gilbert, Essex Co.	3	1	*11	11	11.00
A. Page, West Indians	2	1	*7	11	11.00
A. Eldridge, West Ind.	3	1	*7	21	10.50
M. McHale, Branch Brook	2	0	20	21	10.50

*Not out.

Through the fine batting of C. C. Morris and the bowling of J. B. Drinker, the team of the New Jersey Cricket Club was defeated in its annual match with Haverford College at Philadelphia. Morris played in brilliant style for 79, while the only other men to score double figures were P. D. Folwell with 35 and A. H. Hopkins with 17. For New Jersey, J. Poyer batted finely for 42, but none of the other men got into double figures. F. F. Kelly bowled in fine form and captured 7 wickets. The scores:

NEW JERSEY C. C.

C. Dalton, b. Pleasant ... [illegible]
J. Poyer, b. Drinker ... 42
C. H. E. Griffith, c. Evans, b. Drinker ... [illegible]
S. B. Standfast, b. Pleasant ... [illegible]
A. G. Laurie, b. Drinker ... [illegible]
F. F. Kelly, c. Doughton, b. Drinker ... [illegible]
F. W. T. Stiles, c. and b. Pleasant ... [illegible]
W. A. Gray, l. b. w., b. Drinker ... [illegible]
A. J. G. Cook, c. Morris, b. Pleasant ... [illegible]
F. B. Hunter, c. Folwell, b. Drinker ... [illegible]
F. P. Rogers, not out ... [illegible]
H. A. Gibbs, c. and b. Drinker ... [illegible]
Extras ... [illegible]
Total ... [illegible]

HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

C. C. Morris, c. and b. Poyer ... 79
A. H. Hopkins, b. Kelly ... 17
R. L. Pearson, b. Kelly ... [illegible]
H. W. Doughton, c. and b. Kelly ... [illegible]
A. Lowry, l. b. w., b. Kelly ... [illegible]
J. B. Drinker, b. Kelly ... [illegible]
W. P. Bonbright, b. Laurie ... [illegible]
P. D. Folwell, b. Poyer ... 35
E. Evans, c. Cook, b. Poyer ... [illegible]
E. Bitts, b. Kelly ... [illegible]
H. Pleasant, b. Kelly ... [illegible]
C. Pearce, not out ... [illegible]
Extras ... 16
Total ... 167

READY FOR CYCLE RACES.

Manhattan Track Will Open on Saturday with Special Events for Amateurs and Professionals.

Cycle racing in the vicinity of New York will be given on a large scale this Summer. The track at Manhattan Beach, which has been leased by the Kennedy-Powers Company, and under whose auspices the racing is to be conducted, will be formally opened on Saturday, June 13, with a series of amateur and professional sprint and handicap races and motor-paced races. The feature will be a handicap at two miles for amateurs. As an inducement to get together the pick of the amateurs a fast road horse and rubber-tired buggy has been offered for first prize. The preliminary heats in this event will be run off on Saturday, June 13, and the semi-final and final heats on Saturday, June 20. Three other prizes aggregating $145 will be offered for second, third, and fourth men.

There will be two events for professionals, the Manhattan Handicap at five miles and a half-mile open event. Frank Kramer, Iver Lawson, Eddie Bald, Floyd McFarland, Will Fenn, George Schreiber, Jacobson, the Bedell brothers, Eddie Root, Galvin, Floyd and Frank Krebs, and King are expected to start.

The motor-paced race, which will be run in three five-mile heats, will have for competitors George Leander, winner of the six-day race in Madison Square Garden last Winter; Basil De Guichard, the speedy French rider, and Benny Munroe of Memphis. Each man will be paced by a fourteen-horse power motor, capable of covering a mile in a minute. The races will be decided on points, the same as the National Circuit championship.

The Royal Arcanum Club of the City of New York has arranged the following schedule of cycle trips for June: 7, Yonkers; 14, Lake Success; 21, fifty-mile run of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York; 28, Rockaway Beach. Non-members and ladies accompanied by members are invited. The runs will start from the clubhouse, 262 West Ninety-ninth Street, at 9 A. M.

Another Record for Shrubb.

LONDON, June 1.—Alfred Shrubb, who on May 21 ran three miles in 14 minutes 17 3-5 seconds on the London Athletic Club's track, making a new world's record, ran two miles on a grass track at [illegible] Saturday in 9 minutes 11 seconds, beating all records for both grass and cinder tracks.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

THE GOOD TIMES COACH HORSES
WHICH WERE WORKED on the Coach running from the Waldorf-Astoria to Morris Park during the past season;
ALSO
THE FREE LANCE COACH HORSES
WHICH WERE ALSO WORKED on the same route until the close of the season, and during the past week on the Coach running from the Hotel Bellevue to the Philadelphia Horse Show at Wissahickon Heights,
WILL BE SOLD
UNDER
W. D. GRAND'S
MANAGEMENT
AT
THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE,
Broadway and 50th Street, New York,
THIS AFTERNOON
AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.
ALL THE ABOVE HORSES were selected with great care by one of the best judges in the country. They have all been worked in the check, and are safe, reliable, and in condition for Summer work. The New York Town Team of the Good Times, consisting of four grays, attracted great attention, and are pronounced by experts to be one of the best road teams seen in years.
THE SALE WILL ALSO INCLUDE THREE SETS OF IMPORTED FOUR-IN-HAND HARNESS AND AN IMPORTED SKELETON BREAK.
FULL PARTICULARS in sale catalogue.

(Established 1857.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Small panel boot victoria, low wheels; cushion tire runabout; also cutunder, light driving trap, and several second-hand carriages; fine carriage repairing. Carey, 34 West 60th St., opposite Durland's.

AUTOMOBILES.

Toledo Steam Surrey, with top; cost, with extras, $2,000; just put in perfect condition; will sell for $1,200, or exchange for unincumbered suburban lots in Brooklyn, 8th or 30th Ward preferred. A. Davison, 425 58th St., Brooklyn.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, JERSEY CITY, WEST SIDE PARK, TO-DAY, 4 P. M. Rochester vs. Jersey City, P. R. R. ferries.

The New York Times.

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GOV. ODELL'S PLANS.

Since the last November election Gov. ODELL has turned an angry and unforgiving front upon the Republican organization in the City of New York. The reason of his disfavor is to be found in the returns of that election. While the vote in New York County for Mr. COLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1902, showed an increase of more than 6,000 over STANCHFIELD's vote in the Presidential year 1900, Mr. ODELL's vote fell more than 40,000 below the vote cast for him two years before. There was a disposition among impartial observers to attribute this very great falling off to Mr. ODELL himself—to his weakness as a candidate due to his grasping at the control of the charitable institutions, his interference with judiciary designations, and other acts and measures of policy designed to increase his political power. The Governor was unable to share this view, and laid the blame upon the County Committee and the district leaders of his party.

Our neighbor The Sun prints a report of an interview with a gentleman whom it describes as "one of the most formidable members" of the New York Republican County Committee. On account of the political and polemic interest of this interview we here reprint the major portion of it:

We have known Gov. ODELL since 1890. We never heard him pitch into us until last December, when he formally addressed the Republican Club and told what a lot of incompetents we were. We were all right in 1894 when we elected WILLIAM L. STRONG Mayor, the first Republican change in twenty years. We were fine fellows in 1896 when the city was turned over to McKINLEY, the first Republican Presidential candidate to carry New York City. We were especially in Mr. ODELL's confidence in 1898, when as State Chairman he desired opinions from the county leaders as to the availability of FRANK S. BLACK as a candidate for renomination for Governor. The opinions we sent to Mr. ODELL, along with those he received from other counties, that Mr. BLACK could not be re-elected, suited Mr. ODELL down to the ground at that time. But when ROOSEVELT was nominated for Governor, and State Chairman ODELL refused to let him go through the State until we and others set up a howl that the people wanted to see and hear the candidate for Governor, Mr. ODELL was disgruntled. But we insisted, and that was the beginning of Mr. ODELL's criticisms of us. ROOSEVELT would not have been elected unless Mr. ODELL's policy had been reversed.

But we were all right again when ODELL was elected Governor in 1900 by a big majority, having been swept into office by the popularity of McKINLEY. We have never been able to ascertain if we were right with Mr. ODELL in 1901 when we gave Mayor LOW 85 per cent. of the vote which elected him. (Mr. LOW.) Gov. ODELL's real sentiments in that campaign it would be interesting to know. We were all wrong in 1902 when we couldn't hold the Republican vote for Mr. ODELL's re-election when he had to stand alone, and when 40,000 voters down this way remained away from the polls and the Governor crept in by only 8,800 in the State.

An occasional faction fight is probably a good thing for a party. It is a sign of life; it keeps the blood astir and awakens the zeal and interest of the apathetic. But faction fights leave behind them wounds, resentments, and heartburnings. If Gov. ODELL should insist upon a reorganization of the party machine in Manhattan and the Bronx this Fall the Committeemen and leaders who were ousted would naturally be disturbed in their minds. Mr. PLATT, who is the machine manager here, might sympathise with them—very likely he would. Reorganization, therefore, would doubtless take the form of a fight within the party.

The persistence of Gov. ODELL in his demand for reorganization would raise the question whether he was deeply and sincerely interested in the re-election of Mayor LOW this Fall and in getting out a large Republican vote for ROOSEVELT next year. It is unlikely that the pitching out of the working force of the present Republican machine and the installment of new hands, Odell men all, would tend to increase the Republican vote cast for Mr. LOW next November, and if there should be much of a fight its effects might easily be felt through the Presidential campaign. On the ground of political morals there is, perhaps, not much to say. The Governor's men might be just as good as PLATT's men, or better. The question is of immediate interest mainly as one involving a probable disclosure of the Governor's attitude toward the National and the City Administrations.

THE PHILADELPHIA TEXTILE MILLS LOCK-OUT.

The closing of nearly six hundred textile mills in and near Philadelphia, throwing some ninety thousand men into idleness, is one of the most serious incidents in the great struggle of labor to insist upon conditions which employers do not deem it possible to grant. Thirty-nine branches of the textile industries are affected, and the loss to labor in wages will amount to about $125,000 per day. It is significant of the changed conditions of the struggle between wage earners and employers that only forty-seven mill proprietors have granted the demands of the men. Some 560 other employers, satisfied that to conduct their business on the basis demanded by the men would involve loss and imperil their investments, have decided to lock their doors and leave them locked "for a year, if necessary." Such a desperate alternative would not have been agreed to if the demands of labor could have been granted. The practical unanimity of the employers in their action should make it apparent to the union leaders that their demands are excessive and the time for pressing them badly chosen. These are, in a word, a reduction in working hours from sixty to fifty-five per week, and in the case of three classes of labor, which are supposed to hold the key to the situation, an increase of wages averaging 10 per cent. In the other branches the demand for shorter hours is accompanied by the expression of a willingness to accept at piece rates the lessened earnings due to the curtailment of five hours in the operating time per week. At first glance this would seem to be a very fair proposition, and in the statement of the Executive Committee of the Central Union of Textile Workers it is discussed as follows:

It is useless, owing to the extreme technicality of the textile trade, to attempt to present arguments to the average man or woman as to the practicability of granting the workers' request. Suffice to say, however, that the principal contention of the manufacturers is that they cannot compete with New England and the South if the Philadelphia working hours are reduced. Our reply is that most of the textile employés are piece workers, and that most of them are willing to take reduced wages; hence, there would be little, if any, increase in cost of production. Further, the manufacturers who talk loudest about competition from outside Philadelphia are the ones in those trades which are almost entirely localized in Philadelphia; hence there is little outside competition, for example, in the carpet and upholstery trades.

The sophistry in this discussion of the case is probably not apparent to the men who have used it as sustaining their contention. In several branches of the textile industry to cut the working hours down, say 8 per cent., would not be offset by the saving in wages resulting, nor anything like it. Interest on plant and machinery, insurance, fixed charges, general expenses, and selling costs remain as before, and as they must be divided into a smaller output this means an appreciable increase of cost, which would be felt more or less seriously as a handicap in competition. No branch of the business of weaving fabrics of wool or cotton is so entirely localized in the Philadelphia district as to be independent of outside competition. If the same products are not largely made elsewhere, others equally useful are, and labor is not wise in the operation of the laws of trade if it fancies that any particular product of the looms is so indispensable that it will continue in demand irrespective of the cost of producing it. This mistake has destroyed many great industries, and will destroy others wherever it is made. The higher the mechanical development of an industry, the less is the cost of labor a factor of consequence in the equation of profitable production. The basis of cost is the interest charge per unit of output. Had the representatives of the mill operatives insisted that as much work could and would have been done in fifty-five as in sixty hours, and offered to put their contention to the test of experiment, they would have made a stronger argument, although it would have involved the confession that they have not done as much in the sixty hours' work as they should have done had they dealt honestly with their employers.

Through the union of employers the conditions are changing very rapidly for the trades unions. Great strikes, like great wars, are rapidly becoming impracticably costly, and the more perfect the organization on both sides the more conservative the spirit in which discussions will be conducted. The field of profitable activity for the professional strike organizer is becoming steadily narrowed. In some great industries it no longer exists; in many others it is being more closely circumscribed, and the storm centre of labor troubles is in future likely to be in the trades in which machinery competes very little with hand labor. There it will find itself met by strong and efficient organizations of employers, and the brutal expedient of the strike will be met by the equally brutal expedient of the general lock-out. This may last until labor makes the discovery that there are other and cheaper ways of attaining all that is economically possible of immediate attainment than by fighting for it.

A NOTABLE PROPOSITION.

On the first of last month, the day set apart for the decoration of the graves of Confederate soldiers, an address was delivered at Port Gibson, Miss., by the Hon. B. G. HUMPHREYS, one of the best-known and most-active members of the House of Representatives from the South. Much of it was devoted to a candid and temperate explanation of the sentiments in the two sections which led to the war and those which followed the war. In conclusion, coming to the present situation, Mr. HUMPHREYS made the following remarkable proposition and prediction:

Let us appeal to our brothers of the North to help us remove this incubus which they put upon us in their anger, and which is sapping up our liberties. Let us say to them: Repeal the Fifteenth Amendment and with the same stroke of the pen reduce our representation in Congress to the basis of our white population.

It is my firm conviction that when we convince the people of the North by frank and honest arguments that the Fifteenth Amendment is an error, and by our conduct satisfy them that the negro disfranchised will be protected in all his civil rights, and secure in his life liberty and the pursuit of happiness, they will be as persistent in their efforts to correct the errors of reconstruction as they were relentless in committing them.

We speak of this utterance as remarkable because it includes for the first time, so far as we are aware, a formal declaration by a Southern representative man, of considerable influence, of willingness to submit to the reduction of representation as a consequence and in a sense as the price of the disfranchisement of the negroes. There is a fairness about that which any one can recognize. Nor can any Northern man fail to see that in spirit the other statement of Mr. HUMPHREYS is exceptional. It will indeed produce a profound impression on the mind of the whole country if the South can and will show by its conduct that the negroes are "protected in all civil rights and secure in life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness." We are not prepared to say that if this showing were in fact made the North would formally assent to the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment. That would be a difficult, tedious, and doubtful process, the outcome of which no one could foresee. But it is safe to say that the demonstration of the entire security of the negroes in the manner proposed by Mr. HUMPHREYS would go far toward doing away with any serious negro question in our politics.

THE WESTERN FLOODS.

The actual facts of the destruction of life and property in Kansas and Missouri by the unseasonable inundations are so bad that about all the comfort derivable from the narrative is that the first reports were greatly exaggerated. When the air is full of rumors and every incident is magnified many diameters by hysterical local newspapers, the verification of early dispatches is practically impossible. Probably the newsgatherers get the best information they can in the rush and excitement of a great public calamity. When opportunity is had for a careful revision of the facts, estimates shrink materially, and perhaps the actual figures seem less impressive than they should because of comparison with those which at first startled us.

But as we said at the outset, the facts are sufficiently terrible to set in instant action the agencies of relief so far as these can be profitably employed for the mitigation of the immediate sufferings of the multitude of homeless families who for many days to come must live where and as they can in the camps and extemporized lodgings above the reach of the floods. One who has witnessed the inundation of a city will understand why the displaced population of the lower areas cannot follow the receding waters back to their homes. In many cases the homes have been swept away; in many others they are shifted and displaced and must be practically rebuilt to be habitable, in still others the tenant must shovel out the mud and excavate from the silt deposit the remnants of ruined furniture and utensils. If the cities which have suffered so heavily want assistance in taking care of their dependent refugees they should have it promptly and freely. It is characteristic of these virile Western cities that they never ask for aid nor accept it so long as they can meet the conditions from their own resources. If, therefore, an appeal for immediate aid in clothing, food, medicines, medical assistance, or nurses comes from either of the cities which have been partially submerged in rushing and tempestuous torrents, it should be instantly honored with all practicable liberality. No doubt it will be, for our people are never indifferent to the misfortunes of those who are overtaken by calamities and who need help until they can help themselves.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

We are a little surprised at the attitude taken by the principal paper printed in German in this city as to the teaching of the German language in the elementary schools. The Staats Zeitung denounces the determination to make German elective in the last year of those schools as an "insult and an injury" to the Americans who happen to be of German birth or parentage. We do not see how it can be either the one or the other.

It can hardly be an injury, since the children of German family obviously do not need to be taught the language of their parents and relatives. In not teaching the language the school authorities do not deprive them of what they cannot get elsewhere and presumably better. The only possible reason for teaching a foreign tongue in the schools is to give the pupils command of a tongue other than their own, but that surely is not needed in the case of pupils whose families speak the tongue that is to be taught. Indeed, the command of two languages, which is to be secured by teaching German in the public schools to children of English-speaking families, is assured to children of German-speaking families as a matter of course. Whatever may be the advantage or disadvantage to the children of American birth in teaching them German in the public schools, we should say that it was a distinct injury to children of German families to waste in such teaching time that could be used with benefit in other ways.

As to the "insult" involved in deciding not to teach German in the public schools, that, we confess, quite passes our comprehension. If all other modern languages were taught and German alone were neglected, there might, of course, be some ground for offense, but there is no such discrimination, nor any thought of it. The children are given the chance in the last year of the elementary schools to study German, French, Latin, or stenography. Thus German is put on a level with the only other modern language taught in these grades, and also on a level with the chief ancient language. Our own impression is that in offering it as an alternative to stenography it is more flatteringly treated than is either of the other two studies, and that it would be far better for the pupils to know stenography as thoroughly as it can be taught at their age than to learn the little that they can learn of any language, living or dead, other than their own. From no point of view that we can possibly imagine, however, is there involved the slightest consideration of dignity or any cause for reasonable sensitiveness to "insult."

The simple fact is that the action of the Board of Education was taken for the best interest of American children, and we include in that class the children of the Americans who happen to be of German birth or descent. It is the duty of the board to provide for all children the best schooling possible to fit them for the life of American citizens and for the opportunities that will present themselves as they grow to manhood or to womanhood. The time in school is short at best, and it is shortest for the children of the poorer families. The amount and the variety of what can be taught in this limited time must be sadly inadequate, measured by the highest standard of education. The greatest good of the greatest number is the object to be kept steadily in view. That demands the selection of the most useful studies, and no foreign language is among these.

COMMISSIONER WILLCOX TO THE RESCUE.

Our readers will be happy to know that Mr. BLISS was prematurely despairing as to the fate of the two trees which some of the artist advisers to the municipality thought ought to be cut down to give a better view of the statue of Gen. SHERMAN at the entrance of the Park. Commissioner WILLCOX has declared that there is not the slightest danger that any such action will be taken. On the contrary, he would as soon think of ordering a general felling of trees in the Park.

We are confident that this will give great satisfaction. The plea that the trees obscure the view of the noble statue is, of course, of some force, but the Commissioner does not regard it as serious, and expresses himself in the most definite manner as to his future policy. He consented to the cutting of the two trees that have gone because they were not fine specimens and were diseased beyond hope of restoration. But, he says, had they been healthy and handsome, as the two remaining are, he would have granted nothing more than trimming of them in a way to do them no harm. His attitude in the matter is correct and commendable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Prophecy is an interesting art, and its practitioners, though sadly fallen from their high estate of other days, still derive a large amount of personal satisfaction, and occasionally more substantial rewards, from the exercise of their talents. They have what may be called the courage of their predictions, and almost their only grievance against fate is the general inclination to discriminate in favor of prophecies that come true and those that don't. Such discrimination is of course unfair, since it is just as hard work to make a prophecy with which the progress of events chooses not to coincide as it is to produce the other kind. Being above such injustice ourselves, we purpose giving about a meed and a half of fame to Mr. G. A. SKUGRUD of Tacoma, who has paid us the high compliment of permitting us to publish, for the first time in any language, a highly important forecast which he evolved on May 24. On that day he wrote a letter which was mailed on the 26th, and reached New York last Sunday at 6 A. M. It is addressed to "The New York dayly Times," and reads as follows:

I will herewith notify you that on the 27th Mai, 1903 New York will will be partly destroyed by a hye Tied Wave. Please give me kredit in your Paper for having it prophesied.

There, now, is a prediction which suits us, whatever other people may think of it. Mr. SKUGRUD is concise, definite and moderate. He writes with red ink, but he prefixes his signature with "Yours truly," so the chances are that his nature is kindly. We didn't ourselves notice that the city suffered on Wednesday from a hye Tied Wave, but that may be because we would't know such a wave if we saw one, and does not prove that Mr. SKUGRUD was wrong. If he was, what of it? Would his critics prefer to have him right?

—A dog story that it is our settled policy to publish only in letters from correspondents living at a distance sufficient to make safe a vehement denial of their accuracy has reached us in a different way, but accompanied by asseverations of such solemnity that we will risk the perils of giving it the form, if not the substance, of editorial guarantee. On Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the hero of the tale—a small animal of black-and-tan tendencies not very successfully carried out—was asleep on the seat of a covered delivery wagon which was standing on West Fourth Street in front of a saloon. The driver of the wagon was out of sight, and our cautious informant expressed no opinion as to where the man was, his hallucination—we mean his observation—having included only the wagon, the dog, and their immediate surroundings. Another team standing just behind, having been set in motion by a passing car, started the horse attached to the delivery wagon. Instantly the dog awoke, and, apparently realizing the possibility of a runaway, began to bark excitedly. This, naturally enough, did not stop the horse nor did it bring the mysteriously absent driver upon the scene. Thereupon the dog, rising to his hind legs on the seat, grasped with his teeth the reins, which were hanging from a hook in the front of the wagon cover, and pulled upon them with all his small might. It will never be known whether the dog would have succeeded in stopping the horse or not, for just at the interesting moment a chance passer stepped from the sidewalk, seized the horse's bridle, and brought the episode to a cruelly untimely end. People who can believe this story are to be envied; those who cannot should confine their doubts to its theory that the dog acted from a knowledge of the use of reins. The facts, apart from the theory, can be taken for correct. It is, however, little more difficult to believe that the dog knew what he was doing and why [illegible] did the right thing by accident, [illegible] were scores of wrong things that he might have done just as easily.

—Competency as well as heroism deserves public recognition, and therefore do we hasten to demand plaudits in honor of Patrolman SHEA of the Bergen Street Station, Brooklyn, for the brilliant display of judgment combined with marksmanship which he made on Sunday while in pursuit of an escaping burglar. The man was one of four that had been frightened from a house temporarily unoccupied, and the policeman in chase had no chance of making a capture unless he used his revolver. In such circumstances the bullet usually hits nothing; it occasionally hits an innocent spectator of the hunt, and once in a long time it kills the fugitive. None of these three misfortunes happened in this case. "Patrolman SHEA," we read, "stopped, took careful aim, and fired twice. The fugitive fell with two bullets in the calf of his right leg." That was good shooting—remarkably good shooting—shooting of exactly the kind which the perfect policeman would do when he had to shoot at a man supposed to be guilty of a crime no more serious than attempted burglary. Whether Patrolman SHEA is a perfect policeman or not we do not know, not having what we are almost sure would be the pleasure of his acquaintance, but he evidently has the skill in the use of pistols that all policemen should have, and the coolness to put his skill to quick advantage in an emergency where there is no time for consideration.

—"Just like village officials, for all the world!" is the exclamation suggested by the news that the authorities at Hempstead, despite all the row they used to make about the speeding of automobiles through their streets, have neglected to put up the signs called for by the Bailey-Doughty bill, and are in consequence debarred from arresting the violators of that law. With no warnings as to where they must reduce their speed, the automobilists, it seems, can consider the whole Hempstead region open country, and can safely utter the derisive "Ha, ha!" as they rush by the helpless constables who, before the terrible new law was passed, had much more power than they have now. This situation is not likely long to endure, but that it would have existed for more than a day or two shows how queer folks are.

WANTS STATUES CLEANED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the city has been enriched with the magnificent Sherman Monument, I think it opportune to ask you to urge upon the Park Commissioner (into whose care all our statues and monuments are placed) to appoint employes whose sole duty it should be to keep the marble and bronze statues in our parks and squares spotlessly clean. The present filthy condition of our public monuments is a sad reflection upon our great city and its servants. Shakespeare with a clump of dirt on his nose does not present a dignified visage, and the benevolent face of Admiral Farragut is scarcely inspiring when covered with the flotsam of the air. During the last days of the Winter just past the face of Richard H. Hunt (opposite the Lenox Library) must have been used as a special target for snowballs by our fun-loving small boy, and it remained in that disgraceful condition until the sun sent down its warm rays and melted the icicles from his eyes.

Such unpardonable neglect defeats the educational purposes of erecting public monuments to worthy men, besides marring the beautiful works of art. In no civilized city in the world could such neglect of public statues be seen. I hope, Mr. Editor, you will consider this subject of sufficient importance for the use of your pen until this evil is abated.

GREGORY WEINSTEIN.

New York, June 1, 1903.

LEE AND GRANT MONUMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am delighted with the suggestion of Henry Becker in your issue of to-day. I have been writing and working for the consummation of an idea along this line for some time, as your columns will attest. I believe it would do more to cement the growing friendly feeling between the sections than any other thing that could be suggested at this time.

My idea, however, has been and is that the survivors and the sons of the survivors of those who wore the blue and the gray take the initiative in establishing a fund for the erection of a monument to the two great leaders in the civil war, Gens. Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee. These men were not only the leaders in the great strife, but they were each brave soldiers and skillful commanders, each worthy of the steel of the other, and, moreover, they represented in their persons the ideals in American citizenship and the highest product of American manhood. Grant, a worthy son of the plebeian element, and Lee, the son of a patrician family and a descendant of the great Bruce.

I may perhaps humbly suggest that as I wore the blue in the great civil strife, and am also the son of a veteran, and the further fact that my idea has been commended by very many persons in all conditions and ranks of life, from the President of the United States through the various grades of those who served in both armies, that I have a right to speak upon this subject.

IRA MOWERY.

Morristown, N. J., June 1, 1903.

THE BELLOMONT MEMORIAL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you for prompt publication of my suggestion to erect a suitable memorial to Lord Bellomont, and I am interested to see that you made the same suggestion yourself in your issue of Saturday, which appeared after I had mailed my communication to you.

The propriety of this is so obvious that the same idea must have occurred to many who did not make any record of it. One who does express her sentiment suggests in your issue of to-day that some society undertake this work.

It seems to me, however, more fitting that the present reform administration of the city should take the initiative, inasmuch as it is the legitimate successor to Lord Bellomont in the work of turning the rascals out. Furthermore, I do not think that any private society or individual should have the honor of undertaking this memorial, unless the city refuses to do so.

Holding these views, I have already written to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, calling their attention to the eminent fitness of municipal action in preparing a monument to Lord Bellomont as the most suitable permanent memento of the anniversary just celebrated.

WILLIAM H. HALE.

Brooklyn, June 1, 1903.

CLERKS MAY FOUND UNION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an address to young men recently a distinguished financier stated that good positions for competent men were open in banks, railroads, and corporations generally.

This was most encouraging, but, unfortunately, the facts do not square with the statement, and I will cite a case, which is typical of hundreds, and which bears directly on the matter.

A man lost his position with a great corporation through its consolidation with another and was forced to seek one elsewhere. For weeks he tried in vain to place himself, although his credentials were of the highest and his record clean and successful, and his acquaintance wide and varied.

The net result of three months' work was just two offers, each at a salary that would barely give him alone a decent living, to say nothing of his family. His interviews and correspondence brought him into contact with the officials of some of the largest and most prosperous concerns in the country, and one and all declared they had no opening of any kind at any salary. The Secretary of one company told him to take the first thing which offered at any figure, as he would probably be idle all Summer if he did not.

The workingman can better his condition through the aid of his "union," but the man who does clerical work is absolutely at the mercy of his employer, so that the chances are he will have to take an inferior position and see the work and experience of years go for naught.

General business conditions may be prosperous, and undoubtedly the workingman is better off to-day than ever before, but the average clerical position is worth no more to-day than it was five years ago. Unless conditions change for the better we may look for the formation of a "commercial employes' union," by means of which results could be secured which are not possible now.

If employers, individual and corporate, were only more generous and displayed some interest in the welfare of their clerks life would look very different to thousands of men who are rendering loyal, intelligent service for a compensation barely sufficient to eke out a living.

FAIR PLAY.

New York, June 1, 1903.

BOWLING GREEN RAILING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the chapters of early local history by Mr. Janvier that have appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES have stirred a wide interest, I am sure they have specially pleased those of a relatively small class—of which I am one—who have been collectors of original views and other material illustrating the early life of the city.

In Mr. Janvier's sixth chapter he refers to a tradition relating to the pre-Revolutionary iron railing surrounding Bowling Green that I think is erroneous; that is, that the ornaments originally capping the posts were crowns, and were knocked off by the Revolutionary patriots. I never pass the old railing without an interested glance at the irregular breaks at the tops of the posts, for I was told many years ago by the late Evert A. Duyckinck that they were once surmounted by balls, and that they were broken off to be used in firing on the British. Mr. Duyckinck was a descendant of the early Dutch settlers here, a man of wide information in many fields, and an authority on old New York lore, which I can attest from personal acquaintance.

About fifteen or twenty years ago one of the balls, or what was catalogued as one, was sold with the books and other effects of a New York collector at either Bangs's or Leavitt's auction room. I like to think that Mr. Duyckinck's statement was correct, for, though it would be but a small matter in the city's history, it would add an interest above that of the crown theory to one of our very few pre-Revolutionary relics still standing.

BENJAMIN LANDER.

Nyack, N. Y., June 1, 1903.

Slice from City Hall Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an old New Yorker, born in King Street, in 1836, and have been immensely interested in the recent articles published and the exhibitions of views of my town in its infancy and youth. It seems to me timely to renew an investigation I began many years ago (and never arrived at a satisfactory conclusion) concerning a triangular indentation in the stone coping and iron fence of the City Hall Park, on Park Row side, almost opposite THE TIMES Building. This triangular piece measured perhaps a yard at the apex, and was so small as to cause many to inquire the why and wherefore. I never received a satisfactory answer while the place was in evidence, and when the coping and railing were removed the triangle disappeared, and many I have questioned have no recollection of it, and say I am mistaken in regard to it, &c.

Now, can some of our historical students, who have been locating notable places hereabout, give me any information regarding this slice cut from the City Hall Park?

R. H. CRESSINGHAM.

Brooklyn, June 1, 1903.

PREACHING AND THE GOSPEL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I find in your issue of to-day mention of a clergyman who "again attacked the police from his pulpit last night"; of another who preached on "The Negro and the South," and of still another who advocated universal suffrage and the bestowal of the franchise upon negroes, Indians, and Chinamen.

This sort of preaching is to be deprecated, as in most cases a darkening of counsel by words without wisdom and in all as strictly an impertinence. Let the shoemaker stick to his last. The business of a minister is to preach the Gospel. Such was the declaration of the great missionary who is recognized by Protestant Christianity as its authoritative teacher. If these gentlemen have no Gospel to preach, but only an antiquated theology that does not come home to the business and bosoms of modern men, let them find some safer theme for their discourse than the social and political questions of the day; for instance, ancient history—"past politics" Freeman called it—a field for discussion not without interest, and one where ignorance, incapacity, and distorted views will work comparatively little mischief.

F. A. HENRY.

Morristown, N. J., June 1, 1903.

Demotion of Capt. Deevy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago the Municipal Civil Service Commission declared illegal the promotion of Police Captain Deevy. Immediately Commissioner Greene remanded him to Sergeantcy. If I be not mistaken, the same Civil Service Board declared illegal the promotion of fifteen or more Captains made under Commissioner Yorke's régime. I have yet to know that these men were reduced to the rank of Sergeant. I know they are receiving only a Sergeant's pay, but they are retained as commanding officers. Why does Commissioner Greene continue them in their illegal positions and reduce one man? He may have reasons; if so, the public would like to have them. As a supporter of the administration and an admirer of Gen. Greene, I must admit I am at a loss to account for this marked variance in his remarkably uniform procedure as head of the Police Department.

A PLAIN CITIZEN.

New York, May 30, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Life's Surprises.

"Life," said the Tobacconist to the Wooden Indian, "is, for most people, a continuous process of getting used to things that they haven't been expecting."—Syracuse Herald.

Lucky Numbers.

"Speaking of lucky numbers, they are the ones with the dollar sign before them, aren't they?"

"Well, that depends on whether they represent what is coming to you or what you owe."—Chicago Post.

Scenting a New Scheme.

Mr. Tucker—What is it, Tommy? Toothache? Well, we'll go to the dentist's to-morrow. Even at your age a boy ought to begin to save his teeth.

Tommy—Gee! If I save up enough do I git somethin' for 'em, Paw?—Chicago Tribune.

Should Be Considered.

"It's no business of the public's," said the beautiful heiress, "whether an American girl chooses to buy an automobile, a dog, or an Earl."

"Oh, but you forget," replied the man, "that we are in the automobile and dog business ourselves."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Overdose of Harmony.

Quizzer—What broke up the Young Men's Political Club to which you belonged?

Knoitt—Well, it was this way. There had been such beautiful and uninterrupted harmony in the organization from the first that each man claimed to be the sole cause of the harmoniousness. Of course, they couldn't agree on that point and the thing broke up in a row.—Baltimore American.

SUMMER'S INTERPRETER.

Frank Dempster Sherman in Youth's Companion.

Deep in the fragrant woods I heard
The Summer sing to me,
And all the grove's green heart was stirred
With haunting melody.

So near she seemed I almost thought
To see her face and press
The lyric lips whose singing brought
The hour such happiness.

With joy the branches lightly shook
Their leaves to hear her voice;
Her music echoed in the brook
And made the grass rejoice.

It thrilled the golden air around,
Its rapture moved the bees,
Whose hum is heat turned into sound,
High in their honey trees.

But not until there fell a hush
Did I the secret know;
'Twas her interpreter, the thrush,
That sang for Summer so.

Across the world a liquid note
Most exquisite and clear,
All Summer in the thrush's throat!
The sweetness of the year!

HISTORY COMPETITION NOW ON IN EARNEST

Inquiries from Teachers Show the Keenness of Pupils' Rivalry.

Thousands of Essays Will Figure in the Contest—Condensation Troubles the Pupils.

There are about 4,500 classes in the public schools the pupils of which are eligible to compete in the City History Competition being conducted by THE TIMES. If the best two essays should be sent in from each class, the total number received by THE TIMES would be 9,000.

It is well for the pupils of any eligible class whose teacher may not have brought the competition to their attention, if there be any such, to understand that they can have their essays considered in the contest if they secure the teacher's certificate to the genuineness of their compositions. Under the conditions laid down to govern the competition there were no rules formulated as to the number of essays which must be submitted to the teacher of each class in order that they might be considered for the money prizes, except that they must be the "best two" submitted. It is only for the medal awards that the condition was made that the essays sent in by the teacher must be the "best two of twenty submitted."

A teacher of English in one of the Brooklyn high schools writes to inquire whether the competition for the money prizes and the competition for the medal awards are separate and distinct contests.

They are not. A pupil whose essay is designated by his or her teacher as the best of twenty submitted by the class and who is awarded a medal on that designation will also have a chance for one of the money prizes.

The same teacher writes: "Is it not understood that, for the sake of absolute fairness to all schools, teachers should refrain from correcting or polishing the work of competitors?"

It is so understood. It was specifically set down in the conditions which accompanied the announcement of the contest, and has been constantly repeated, that the teacher should not correct any of the essays submitted, and further, that the teacher's signature to the essay would be taken as a certificate of the composition's genuineness in all particulars.

Another inquiry is: "Who sends the essays to THE TIMES—the pupil, the teacher, or the Principal?"

It is immaterial who sends the essays to THE TIMES office so long as they are accompanied by the proper certificates.

It is hardly to be expected that any essays for consideration in the competition will be received at THE TIMES office before Wednesday or Thursday, but the inquiries made by both teachers and pupils to-day to clear up doubts which still lingered in their minds indicated that there is the keenest rivalry going on in the schools, and that the pupils are putting forth their best efforts to win the $1,700 in money prizes and the 1,000 Tiffany silver medals offered.

It was stated by one of the Principals last week that while the boys in his school all had their hearts set on capturing one of the money prizes, the girls were thinking more about the medal awards. Commenting upon this statement, a Brooklyn teacher writes:

"Your correspondent of last week who asserted that most all of the girls wanted medals and only the boys the money prizes must have had a remarkably exceptional experience."

Judging from the letters which have been received from pupils who intend to compete, one of the greatest difficulties they are encountering in the preparation of their compositions is to condense all that they want to say into 300 words. This may seem a hardship, but it will be a valuable experience to them. They will learn the value of words in a way which will be of lasting benefit.

Essays are coming in to THE TIMES from pupils of the public schools who are not in one of the four upper grades. As the contest is confined to the pupils of the high schools and the four upper grades of the elementary schools, it is useless for others to forward their compositions. They cannot be considered.

The essays of those eligible to compete and which come with the proper certificates will all be classified as they are received, but the Committee of Award will not begin its work until the expiration of the time for the receiving of essays for the competition, which will be midnight of Monday, June 8.

SAY CORNELL ABUSES GRANT.

Annulment Application Says University Is Exploiting Forest Lands Commercially.

ALBANY, June 1.—Attorney General Cunneen will give a hearing to-morrow upon an application for the beginning of proceedings to annul the deed of 30,000 acres of Adirondack forest land two years ago by the State to Cornell University for the study of scientific forestry.

The application is made by Eric P. Swenson and others of New York, who allege that the forestry operations already have denuded a large area of the forest growth and that the university, through a contract made with the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, permits the lumbering of the land for purely commercial purposes, with the attendant destruction of the forest. A similar application was made by the same parties while John C. Davies was the Attorney General.

FESTIVITIES AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, June 1.—A reception was tendered the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy to-day by Capt. Willard Brownson, Superintendent of the academy, after their inspection of the grounds and buildings.

The board this evening witnessed the flag presentation to the First Company of the midshipmen for general efficiency during the year. The flag was presented by Miss Mary King Naser of Portsmouth, Va. A concert was given to-night by the Naval Academy orchestra.

The recommendations of the board concerning proposed improvements and changes at the academy will be delivered to the Navy Department at Washington Friday.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOV. ODELL.

ALBANY, June 1.—Gov. Odell to-day announced the appointment of Augustus Floyd of Suffolk County as Commissioner of the State Board of Charities, representing the Second Judicial District, in the place of Edward H. Litchfield; also Thomas W. Singleton of Rome to succeed E. Stuart Williams as manager of the Rome State Custodial Asylum.

Gov. Odell to-day announced the appointment of Charles F. Milliken of Canandaigua as State Civil Service Commissioner to succeed William Miller Collier, resigned. Mr. Milliken is the editor of The Ontario County Times.

Gov. Odell has appointed William S. Lawton of Erie County as a manager of the Thomas Asylum for Orphan and Destitute Indian Children to fill the vacancy created by the death of Homan M. Blasdell.

Unveiling of the Hobart Statue.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 1.—Preparations have practically been completed for the unveiling of the statue erected in memory of the late Vice President Garret A. Hobart. The statue stands opposite the City Hall. The ceremonies will take place on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. United States Senator Frye and Mayor John Hinchcliffe will preside.

Water Registrar for the Bronx.

Commissioner Robert G. Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity yesterday appointed John G. Borgstede Water Registrar in the Borough of the Bronx to succeed Col. Alonzo E. Gear, resigned. Mr. Borgstede lives at 920 Trinity Avenue, and for twelve years has been engaged in the real estate business. He has been Treasurer of the Republican organization of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District for five years.

MELODRAMA AT PROCTOR'S

"A Game of Hearts" Contains a Belt-Line Race for Life.

Channing Pollock Has Not Blazed Any New Trails in the Wilds of Western Drama—Blind Faith of Good People Brings Them No End of Trouble.

Old man Martin was the most shiftless man in Utah, or perhaps he would have spared his two daughters all sorts of trouble that came to them as the result of a plotting villain, who took charge of Martin's granite quarry after the old man died. Old man Martin was such a lazy man that he once took to his bed for two whole weeks although he wasn't sick. He was just too lazy to get up. So, when he died, also, it is presumed because it was too much trouble to breathe, the property—located in Rocky Gulch, Wasatch County, Utah—came into the hands of his two daughters.

One of these, Anna Martin, is the heroine of Channing Pollock's melodrama, "A Game of Hearts," produced yesterday at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, and is set down on the programme as "the queen." The other sister, Tatters Martin, is put down as "the trump," she being the harum-scarum daredevil girl of Western border drama who is always on time when villainy is brewing. The other characters, variously set down under the caption "the deck," include James Manners, "the ace"; Fred Steele of the United States Secret Service, "the club"; Lawrence Alston, "the knave," &c., and the action is described in the synopsis as first, second, and third hand.

Such illumination of the characters seemed hardly necessary after the first act, for the villain is so obviously a villain, and the hero so obviously the hero, and the rest of the characters so obviously the conventional people of commonplace melodrama past and present that even the most unsophisticated playgoer could hardly have taken the ace for the knave or vice versa. But to the characters themselves such labels would have been most valuable. The people of such melodrama usually have a childlike faith that would be most beautiful to behold if it were not that it always lands the good ones in such quagmires of misfortune. But Mr. Pollock has gone several degrees further than some other melodramatists in respect to the creating of imbeciles who do not believe what they see but never doubt what they are told.

The trump card in this game is the heart of Anna Martin. Lawrence Alston loves her. Alston is the foreman of the Martin quarry, but he has discovered that the rock contains gold, and he is engaged in turning the dust into counterfeit money, having set up a plant for that purpose on the spot. Alston has a past in the shape of a wife, known as Marion Mayo, who turns up to confront him at the time when he is wooing Miss Martin, but as she is seeking "other game" in the person of James Manners, a young metallurgist who is employed in the quarry, she agrees not to interfere.

James also loves Anna, and the reciprocates his affection. He, too, has just made the discovery that the rock contains gold, and would inform his sweetheart that she is far wealthier than she dreams, when the Mayo woman appears.

Now, it develops that Manners had previously married this woman, but she had left him, and the young man had been misled by a false report of her death. The man villain and the woman villain are a most confiding pair, and between them they arrange to drive Manners out of the country. When he is about to declare his love for the girl of his heart the woman out of the past confronts him and the story of his previous marriage is told.

Later, the villain ties Manners to the belt of a rock crusher, and the young man's body is being borne to destruction when Tatters, who has been locked in an adjoining room, mounts another belt that moves more quickly than the one to which the hero is tied, and reaches him in time to save him from the crusher. Here is the making of a very effective melodramatic situation, but it can hardly be recorded that in the present production one has cause to feel any grave fears for the outcome, even were one not sure that the hero must be rescued in order to overcome the obstacles to his wedding the fair Anne in the next act.

"A Game of Hearts" is melodrama of a primitive and juvenile sort. The characters and the situations for the most part are entirely conventional. The attempted murder of the hero and the plan to efface all trace of the crime by having his body appear in the crusher is plausible enough to be accepted, but the blind faith of the people in each other and their inability to see as far as their own noses becomes at times distinctly ludicrous. The character drawing is quite as absurd as are the situations in which the characters are placed. The Secret Service man, for example, engaged in ferreting out the counterfeiters, pauses at a crucial moment in his childlike investigation to remind the soubrette that she has not kissed him. People wander in and out of the scene without apparent purpose, though the real object is to have them on hand for the effective climax.

With audiences of unsophisticated people "A Game of Hearts" may have some popularity by reason of the belt-line race for life. But to the more knowing it is feared the incentive to imagination in the chief episodes will be somewhat lacking. The mantle of charitable silence cast about the acting will serve to cover a multitude of sins.

ROOF GARDEN CLOSED IN.

Hammerstein's Paradise Meets Weather Conditions and Provides Good Entertainment.

If any spectator in the big crowd that attended last night's opening of Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden had not known he was going to a roof show, he could not have discovered the fact from the appearance of the place. The weather last evening was colder than ordinary on June 1, and, like a wise manager with an eye to the climatic uncertainties of New York, Mr. Hammerstein constructed his garden so that it could be closed in as tightly with adjustable glass windows as any indoor playhouse.

Out of the eleven numbers on the programme ten were vaudeville acts of various kinds. The other one was a spectacular extravaganza—so the bill stated—both book and music by Mr. Hammerstein. It was called "Punch, Judy & Co." All its players were feminine. There was no dialogue, but singing from start to finish. There were a devil all in red, a company of soldiers, several etherial messengers, policemen, villagers—all about equally important, with scenery purporting to represent a French town and something that might have been a plot if the words they sung had been distinguishable. The costumes were pretty, as were the wearers, and the audience applauded liberally.

Among the variety acts, the performances of Galetti's trained monkeys, the Hoosier Zouaves, the Four Nightons, and Riccobona's trick horses elicited most enthusiasm. The Zouaves, clad in very showy uniforms, went through the most intricate military manoeuvres and acrobatic feats.

The Nightons, advertised as "Herculean Gymnasts," did things that seemed next to impossible on swinging rings, one of them drawing himself up and chinning the ring five times with the aid of his left arm only, and another lending one of his arms to all the other three to use simultaneously as a horizontal bar. There was one of Riccobona's horses that allowed himself to be revolved at a lightning rate of speed on a pivotal platform, while a dog hung to his bit and a man to the end of his tail.

Franco Piper, "aerial banjoist," played tunes on three banjos at the same time, twirling them up in the air and picking out the notes as he caught the descending instruments.

The roof garden, which stretches over both the Victoria and Belasco Theatres, at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, has been enlarged and improved in appearance since last Summer.

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN OPENS.

The opening of the Summer season at the St. Nicholas Garden was accomplished pleasantly last evening, and if the large attendance which marked the occasion may be taken as a criterion, the management has hit upon a popular plan in arranging for vaudeville entertainments to help pass the time for those who have learned to know this place as one where cool breezes are apt to be found on hot Summer nights.

The Garden has been newly decorated, the effects in the decorations being obtained with Japanese umbrellas, which are suspended from the ceiling and appear on the side walls, together with an abundance of colored bunting. Near the entrance a small fountain sends up a stream of water upon which the colored lights play, producing a pretty effect. Elsewhere a myriad of incandescent lamps provide plenty of illumination.

The stage, though small, will serve for most vaudeville turns, though a troupe of acrobats was somewhat handicapped in its efforts last night, and there seemed at times imminent danger of a serious fall for one of the members. The Four De Luccas have been seen before on the New York vaudeville stage, and are known to be expert tumblers, but they seemed unable to work well last night because of the restrictions imposed upon them by the boxed-in scene. The youngest man of the troupe narrowly missed several hard falls.

The programme was opened by the Gotham City Quartet, who indulge in occasional lapses into cross-fire conversation between songs.

One of them propose a riddle:

"Who is it that is not my sister, not my brother, but yet is the son of my father and my mother?"

His companion is unable to answer.

"Why, it is myself," says the propounder.

Of course the second man tries the riddle on the third one. The third one immediately answers, "Why, it's yourself."

"Not so," says the would-be joker; "it's him." And he points to the man who first proposed the riddle.

Tom Lewis and Sam J. Ryan appear as a crushed tragedian and a negro minstrel, their act being one of the familiar and popular ones of the vaudeville stage. Alice Shaw and twin daughters whistle sweetly, and Edmund Hayes and his company present a skit. The big letters on the programme are devoted to Loie Fuller, and others in the bill include Maud Huth, James Thornton, and the "Four Emperors of Music."

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

BIJOU—"The Mocking Bird."
BOSTOCK'S—Coney Island.
BROADWAY—"Prince of Pilsen."
CIRCLE—Vaudeville.
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CONEY ISLAND—Luna Park.
DEWEY—Transatlantique Co.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.
FOURTEENTH STREET—4 Cohans.
GARRICK—"Facing the Music."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Geisha."
HERALD SQUARE—"John Henry."
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Vaudeville.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—"Venice in New York."
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"The Earl of Pawtucket."
METROPOLIS—"A Working Girl's Wrongs."
MURRAY HILL—"Our Boys" and "A Moment of Terror."
PROCTOR'S 23D STREET—Vaudeville; Fifth Avenue—"Lottery of Love" and vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street—"A Game of Hearts"; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street—"Who Is Brown?" and vaudeville.
PARADISE ROOF GARDENS—Vaudeville.
STAR—"The Cattle King."
ST. NICHOLAS SUMMER GARDEN—Vaudeville.
TERRACE GARDEN—"The Brigands."
WALLACK'S—"The Sultan of Sulu."
WEST END—"The Two Orphans."

NOTES OF OPERA AND DRAMA.

James O'Neill in the "Romeo and Juliet" Cast—Earl of Kintore as a Manager.

An important change in the cast of Liebler & Co.'s production of "Romeo and Juliet" was made yesterday, when James O'Neill was substituted for Eben Plympton as Mercutio.

It was announced on Saturday night to the company that the first three dates of this week had been canceled because of the threatened illness of Eleanor Robson. Mr. Plympton objected, and declared he wouldn't play any more. Mr. Tyler didn't make any objections, since Mr. O'Neill had just finished his road season and was willing to take a part familiar to him.

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The concert singer with Duss at the Garden this week will be Mme. Carlotta Maconda. De Reszke and Mme. Nordica having completed their engagements Sunday night. The two latter will sail on the Deutschland Thursday, perhaps not to return to the Metropolitan Opera House next season. The engagement of Mme. Ternina by Mr. Conried is taken to mean that he will use her for "Parsifal" and other rôles which Mme. Nordica might have filled. The return of Edouard De Reszke depends on the engagement of his brother Jean. At the last writing Jean was asking $1,500 a performance more than Mr. Conried wanted to pay. The departing singers will be accompanied by Mme. Schumann-Heink, who returned to New York yesterday after an extended concert tour. She will come back next Winter for concert singing.

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Harry Woodruff, who has been playing with Mrs. Fiske this season in "Mary of Magdala" and who was said to be going to appear next season as Orlando with another independent star, Henrietta Crosman, has been engaged by Klaw & Erlanger to play the title part of "Ben-Hur" at the New York Theatre in September.

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George Tyler of Liebler & Co. will sail for London early next week, where he will see Mrs. Humphry Ward about the new play she has written for Eleanor Robson. Later he will go to Paris to read with Henri Bataille the play "Mlle. de la Vallière."

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No less person than the Earl of Kintore, a lord in waiting to King Edward, will, so declares Vera de Noie, the actress playwright, become a theatrical manager for a short time and star her next season in her own melodrama, "The Harvest of Sin," at a London theatre. The Earl became interested in Miss de Noie's plays and wanted to have her appear in London. She didn't care to, and started to New York. But, the story goes, he followed her all the way and here obtained her consent to return to London next season. The Earl, it is reported, went home last week.

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The members of Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company ended their season in Detroit Saturday, and arrived in New York yesterday. Francis J. Boyle, the basso, will sail for Europe Wednesday, where during the Summer he will study under S'briglia. He will be accompanied by Frank Ranney, the stage manager. Adelaide Norwood, one of the sopranos, will sail June 20 for an extended stay abroad.

"THE IDLE BORN" A WEAKLING.

New Play by H. C. Chatfield-Taylor and Reginald De Koven Makes Poor Impression.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—"The Idle Born," a play in four acts, by H. C. Chatfield-Taylor and Reginald De Koven, had its first presentation on any stage this afternoon at the Studebaker, the players engaged being pupils of the dramatic department of the Chicago Musical College, under the direction of Hart Conway.

The performance to-day moved slowly, as amateur performances are wont to do, but even allowing for this retarding element in the presentation, the conclusion was unavoidable that the play itself is too long-drawn out. It is overpadded with talk, much of which could be cut without causing any great grief to possible future auditors and with pronounced gain to the effectiveness of the play itself.

The piece as it stands is surprising—surprising in the commonplaceness of its plot and surprising in the remarkable persons it presents as typical of that class known as "high society."

The story is unnatural and artificial, and has little in common with real life. Only melodrama finds people doing things as irrational and theatrical as are done by the characters in "The Idle Born."

Ten-Year Contract for De Angelis.

Messrs. Samuel S. and Lee Shubert yesterday signed Jefferson De Angelis for ten years, and engaged a dozen prominent players to support the companies to be headed by Fay Templeton and Paula Edwardes next season. Mr. De Angelis, George Coventry, and Samuel S. Shubert will go to Europe the latter part of this month to look at a new comic opera production now playing the English provinces, of which the Messrs. Shubert have acquired the American rights.

Jerome and De Lacy See Show.

There were two conspicuous persons at the Paradise Roof last night, who attracted almost as much attention as the performance. They were District Attorney Jerome and Peter De Lacy. Both occupied boxes, but seemed oblivious of each other's presence. Mr. Jerome was with Robert G. Monroe and others.

Two Actresses Buy Real Estate.

Yesterday's recorded transfers showed purchases of real estate by two actresses. The house 161 West Fifty-seventh Street, contracts for which were signed recently by Lillian Russell, was conveyed to her for a nominal consideration over a mortgage of $30,000. May Irwin took title to the property 16 West Sixty-eighth Street from William F. Donnelly.

LOYOLA SCHOOL DRAMATICS.

Parts of English, French, and German Plays Presented at Carnegie Lyceum.

Pupils of the Loyola School celebrated the closing of the school year yesterday at Carnegie Lyceum by giving selections from "Der Nachtwachter," "L'Aiglon," and "The Merchant of Venice." John G. Carlisle, Jr., as the Duke of Venice, Nobert Schickel as Shylock, and Henry Joseph Acosta as Portia won much applause. Among other pupils of this school taking part were Morgan J. G. O'Brien, Clarence Crimmins, Louis Haggerty, John P. Carroll, Jr., Louis Amy, Arthur Brown, Edward Eyre, Jr., Lawrence McAnerny, Duncan Arnold, Ralph Barries, and John Arthur Brown.

Those present included Mgr. Mooney, the Rev. N. N. McKinnon, S. J.; the Rev. William J. Ennis, S. J.; John D. Crimmins, the Misses Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eyre, Mrs. William Arnold, Miss Condon, Mrs. J. Henry Haggerty, Mrs. Acosta, Miss Leary, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Col. McAnerny, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schickel.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

Dr. Maxwell Talks of the Present Option in Languages and Refers to Herman Ridder.

Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, yesterday published a statement denying that the Board of Education in adopting the course of study for elementary schools has abolished the study of the German language in the public schools, an impression which, he says, Herman Ridder and other citizens of German descent are seeking to create in the public mind. He said that, on the contrary, German would be taught in more elementary schools and to more pupils than ever before, as it will be taught in all boroughs to all children whose parents desire that they shall master it. Hitherto, he says, it has been taught only in Manhattan and the Bronx and in two schools in Queens.

Hereafter, too, said Dr. Maxwell, German, instead of being considered as an extra study, will be regarded when once taken up as an element of the regular curriculum, having due weight in promotion and graduation. This, he added, was in accord with conclusions of the Board of Superintendents, embodied in recommendations to the Board of Education, which, however, could not find its way to recommend that German should be the only foreign language to be introduced, and the Board of Education, also in accordance with these findings, allows the same choice between Latin, French, and German and stenography or other commercial subject as an alternate to those children who do not desire any foreign language.

"I do not believe that any thoughtful, public-spirited German-American citizen desires to force the study of German on the children of any citizen who does not desire them to learn it," says Dr. Maxwell, in conclusion. "Such a forcing process would be un-American to the last degree, and I have found my German friends to be the best of Americans."

DEAN OF YALE LAW SCHOOL.

Prof. Henry Wade Rogers to Succeed Judge Francis Wayland.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Prof. Henry Wade Rogers has been elected by the Governing Board of the Yale Law School as Dean of the Faculty, succeeding Judge Francis Wayland, whose resignation takes effect at the close of the present term.

Prof. Rogers will continue to give instruction, as heretofore, in the subjects of equity and corporations. Previous to coming to Yale he was Dean of the Law School of the University of Michigan, and later President of Northwestern University.

WINTHROP SEMINARY GIFT.

To be Used for a Chapel and Gymnasium and to Extend Curriculum.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 1.—President Patton, referring to the money that has come to the Princeton Theological Seminary through the bequest of Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop of New York, said to-day: "The seminary will not definitely determine upon the use to which the money is to be put until it is actually in its possession. The Board of Trustees, Directors, and Faculty will jointly decide how it shall be expended. The Trustees will be the custodians of the money."

From another source the statement was elicited that a large part of the $2,000,000 will be used in the enlargement of the curriculum, and later in the erection of a chapel and gymnasium.

MANY BEQUESTS TO CHARITY.

Will of Cecilia Muldoon Distributes Sums from $15,000 Down.

Many bequests to charitable and religious institutions are made in the will of Cecilia Muldoon, which was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' office. The petition gives the value of the estate as $37,500 of real property and $14,520 in personal property.

The Sisters of Mercy receive $15,000, $5,000 goes to the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, $5,000 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, $2,000 to the Sisters of St. Joseph at Flushing, $1,000 to the Catholic Missionary Union, $500 to the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, $500 to the House of Calvary, $500 to St. Rose Hospital, $500 to St. Joseph's Home in Jersey City, and $1,000 to Calvary Cemetery. There are nine personal legacies to cousins, and the residue of the estate is divided among the charitable organizations mentioned.

CHANNING MONUMENT UNVEILED.

The Gift of the Late John Foster to the City of Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—A monument to William Ellery Channing, the gift of the late John Foster, to the City of Boston, was unveiled to-day. The exercises were held at the Arlington Street Church, opposite which, within the public garden inclosure, the memorial stands.

Addresses were made by President Eliot of Harvard, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the Rev. William C. Gannett of Rochester, N. Y.; Lieut. Gov. Guild of Massachusetts, and the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham. The memorial was unveiled by William Ellery Channing Eustis, a grandson of the great preacher. The monument, which is regarded as being one of the most beautiful in this city, is of granite and marble, and in a niche stands a heroic bronze statue of Channing.

The monument was placed opposite the church in accordance with the bequest of Mr. Foster. The Arlington Street Church is the successor of the old Federal Street Church, of which Channing was long pastor.

New York University Contest.

Joseph S. Gibb of Paterson, N. J., and Chester Herman Lane of New Germantown, N. J., both juniors at the New York University, won the first and second prizes, respectively, at the Sandham oratorical contest, held at the university yesterday afternoon. The first prize is $75, and the second $25. The prizes are given each year by Miss Anna M. Sandham in honor of her brother, George Augustus Sandham. The judges of the contest were Dr. Francis Rollins of the Morris High School, Dr. Archibald C. MacLachlan, Principal of the Jamaica State Normal School, and Seamos Miller, a lawyer of Manhattan.

MARTINO-TELFENER WEDDING.

Niece of Mrs. John W. Mackay Married to Italian Statesman's Son in Rome.

ROME, June 1.—Miss Edna Telfener, daughter of Countess Telfener and niece of Mrs. John W. Mackay, was married today to Gino de Martino, son of the ex-Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The civil ceremony was performed at the Capitol by the Mayor of Rome, Prince Colonna, who presented to the bride a gold pen, which was used in signing the contract. The bride's witnesses were Lewis M. Iddings, Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Count Macchi. The bridegroom's witnesses were the Duke of Terranova and the Duke of Sermoneta.

The religious ceremony took place in the private chapel of the Gabrielli Palace, where Countess Telfener lives. Mgr. Stonor, Canon of St. John Lateran, officiated. The bride's witnesses at this ceremony were the Marquis di Rudini (the ex-Premier) and Prince Colonna. The bridegroom's witnesses were the Duke of Gravina and Count von Quadt, ex-Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington.

The palace was magnificently decorated with flowers. The presents were numerous and of great value. Very many members of both the Clerical and Liberal aristocracy of Rome were present.

The wedding was followed by a luncheon, for which 200 covers were laid.

Mrs. John W. Mackay's sister in 1878 married Count Telfener, reported to be the wealthiest man in Italy, and well known in the United States. He died in 1898.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

June is the month of weddings, and in town and suburbs there are several events scheduled for to-day. Miss Edith E. Plummer, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Plummer of this city, and Dr. Bradford Hunt Whitbeck will be married this afternoon at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. Mrs. Annie O'Neil Miner and Dr. Allen Mason Thomas are to be married at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. There will be quite an elaborate musical programme. Miss Margaretta S. Ridgely, daughter of Mrs. Charles Ridgely of Baltimore, and Lyddon Flick of Wilkesbarre, Penn., are to have a quiet wedding at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Fred Camp, at Washington Heights.

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The wedding of David M. Goodrich and Miss Ruth Pruyn of Albany, which will take place to-morrow in that city, will be one of the most notable events of the week. Miss Alice Roosevelt is to be one of the bridesmaids, and Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Cowles will be guests. A number of New Yorkers have gone to Albany for this event. Miss Metcalf is to be maid of honor.

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Miss Josephine Johnson will go to Newport to-day. No date has been set for her marriage to H. A. C. Taylor, but it will be celebrated at Newport some time this month.

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Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Barney have left for Richmond, Va., to visit Mr. Barney's relatives. Mrs. Barney will be at Newport this Summer, and her mother, Mrs. Van Nest, will be with her a greater part of the Summer.

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Miss Ethel Post is visiting Miss Ethel Lewis of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton Post are at Flushing. Mr. and Mrs. Beadleston will spend the Summer on the Jersey coast.

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Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt are at Newport. They will remain there for the season.

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Frederick Augustus Schermerhorn, who has been cruising in his yacht the Free Lance, has gone to Lenox and is registered at Curtis Hotel.

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Among the arrivals on the Noordam from Rotterdam were J. Sewell Tappan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lord, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Patterson of Baltimore.

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The Kroonland, which arrived this week from Antwerp, had among her passengers Robert Oliver Lehr of Baltimore, Mrs. Kinsley Magoun of Hempstead, the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, and the Marquise de Chamberay.

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Two American hostesses have been entertaining and are to entertain royalty in London this month. Mrs. Adair gave a dinner for the Prince and Princess of Wales last week at her residence in Curzon Street, and the Duchess of Marlborough was a guest of the Prince and Princess during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck are to entertain the King on June 8 at a dinner and musicale. At the latter entertainment Miss May Cavendish Bentinck, who has been studying in Paris, will sing. Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills will be among the guests.

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The Count and Countess Giuseppe della Gherardesca are booked to sail to-day for Europe. They are to visit the Countess d'Aramon in Paris, an aunt of the Count della Gherardesca.

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To-morrow will be the date of a number of the June weddings. One of these will be that of Miss Juanita Ceballos Hewitt and Rufus L. Sewall of Boston, which will take place at Ardsley. Miss Jane Gillet and Morris Ketchum will be married at Trinity Chapel to-morrow afternoon, and at St. Bartholomew's in Brooklyn will take place the wedding of Richard Butler Glaenzer and Miss Anita Gibson.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 1.—Mrs. George Henry Warren and family arrived to-day at their cottage on Ocean Avenue for the Summer.

Capt. Woodbury Kane has rooms at the Muenchinger King Cottage while the Reliance is at Bristol.

Mrs. J. W. Paul and Miss Paul of Philadelphia are at their cottage on Washington Street.

Col. Samuel R. Honey gave a dinner last night at Gunther's.

Mrs. Paul Dahlgren has gone to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Griffith of Philadelphia have arrived at their cottage at Jamestown.

Richard Williamson of New York has arrived for the season and is, as usual, at the Riggs cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe returned today from their country place at East Greenwich.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brenton Green and the Rev. Richard J. Arnold Greene of Princeton, N. J., arrived to-night at their Summer residence on Broadway.

R. H. Robertson of Southampton, L. I., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney at "Edgerton."

Mrs. David King has arrived at her Summer residence, "Kingscote," on Bellevue Avenue, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Stork of Philadelphia are at the Muenchinger King cottage and will open their cottage at Jamestown tomorrow.

Mrs. E. W. Howard and her daughters have arrived at their cottage on Kay Street.

E. J. Knowlton of Brooklyn will arrive at his cottage near the One Mile Corner Friday.

John J. Wysong arrived here to-day to inspect the improvements being made to his villa at Ochre Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney are expected next week at the Eldridge villa, Ochre Point, which they occupied last year and which they have rented for this Summer.

Mrs. Alexander T. Van Nest, Mrs. Barney's mother, will spend a part of the season at Newport.

Sir Frederick and Lady Pollock will spend the Summer with Mrs. Waterlow, wife of Sidney Waterlow, Third Secretary of the British Embassy, at the Porter cottage. Mrs. Waterlow will arrive in advance of the members of the embassy to prepare the cottage for its occupancy.

DISTINGUISHED MEN COMING.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, due in New York early this morning, has on board an unusual number of distinguished passengers for this season of the year. Ambassador Choate, Ambassador Robert S. McCormick, and United States Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia are among them.

Mr. Choate comes home to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., who will next Saturday lead to the altar Miss Cora Lyman Oliver, a daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver of Albany. Mr. McCormick's home coming is just as happy as that of Mr. Choate, as his son, Joseph Medil McCormick of Chicago, is to wed Miss Ruth Hanna, a daughter of Senator Hanna, on June 10. Senator Scott returns from a vacation spent in Europe.

Others on board the Kronprinz Wilhelm are Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the Ambassador to Germany, and her two daughters, and Ambassador McCormick's niece, Miss Patterson.

THEODORE B. STARR
Diamond Merchant,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
MADISON SQUARE WEST
Between 25th and 26th Streets.
Established 1862.
15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.
25 years as above.
WEDDING GIFTS
SPECIAL NOTICE.
No connection with any other house in this line of business.

Hollman—Clark.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 1.—Miss Louise Flora Clark, a daughter of Dr. Joseph Clark of this place, was married this afternoon at her father's home to Henry Hollman of New York. The maid of honor was a sister of the bride, Miss Marian Clark, and Frederick Hollman, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

IN THE SHOPS.

Nothing more comfortable in driving gloves for men and women can be had than those of net with soft kid palms. They come in white and colors.

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Nice little blue overalls trimmed with red for children cost 49 cents.

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One of the prettiest of white crêpe de chine gowns is not made in a new way, but is charming in its simplicity. It is made almost entirely of lengthwise narrow tucks. There is a round yoke and straight stock of bias bands and fagoting and below the yoke the bodice is in tucks as narrow as may be and not belong to the pinch-tuck family. The sleeves are tucked lengthwise to the elbow, below is a group of tucks across, then the sleeves droop and are full where they are gathered into the wristbands which are formed of the bias bands and fagoting. There is a round hip yoke to the skirt of the fagoting and bands, and below this is tucking, the same small tucks set well apart, half an inch perhaps. Below the knee the tucks open and the skirt flares with the fullness they give. There are three of the narrow tucks around the lower edge of the skirt above an inch hem. There is a simple fold of the material around the waist a trifle narrower in the back than in the front.

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One of the most striking of the hand painted parasols has purple orchids upon it, a cluster at one side, and single flowers scattered here and there in other parts.

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A white parasol painted with violets is not to be despised. There is a similar cluster of flowers in one panel of the parasol and single blossoms scattered on other parts of it.

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A girl may have her silk gloves to match this, white gloves with the backs embroidered with purple violets, and the upper part of the long wrist set with a wreath of the same flowers. If she has a violet-trimmed hat she has a note of color running through her costume giving it distinction.

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One of the most attractive cigarette cases for a man is of gun metal, and has on one side at trotting sulky with horse and driver in silver. The case is nearly square with rounded corners and a small turquois set in the clasp.

***

Cameos are gradually coming into vogue. They have been sufficiently fashionable for some time to be high priced, but they have not begun to obtain the popularity of our grandmothers' days. Pretty new things in cameos are bracelets. These are formed of small oval cameos with different heads on each one and a different foundation, some of the delicate seashell pink and others brown and in different tones of color. They are linked together to form a flexible bracelet.

***

There are many new cameo brooches, though these are now used for belt pins. They, too, come with the head in white upon different foundations, pink, and shades of brown.

***

A quaint brooch or belt pin which is made in almost exact reproduction of the old-time pins is of lapis lazuli. This is a big oval nearly two inches the longest way. The setting is quaint. It is a narrow band of gold with a Grecian design in black enamel upon it. At the top and bottom and on either side are tiny ornaments in gold, like the leaf designs seen so frequently on old-time jewelry. The beautiful dark blue of the lapis lazuli is always effective.

***

Some of the exquisite, broad turnover collars in fine embroidered linen or lawn are built up inside the upper part with ribbon. A ribbon perhaps two inches wide will be tacked into folds to about an inch width and fastened inside the upper part of the collar to hold it up around the throat. The ends are then brought to the front, tied in a bow first then knotted a little lower down, and there are two loose ends reaching to about the bust line.

***

There are beautifully artistic things in Japanese silver frames for small pictures.

***

Nothing is prettier for wrist bags than pieces of those old cashmere shawls of our grandmothers. It is sarilege to cut them, but sins in this line must be committed, for at the jeweler's and silversmith's the cashmere bags are to be seen. The material reaches par again in this form.

***

A pretty corset cover in one of the shops is made entirely of narrow rows of "Val" lace insertion and quarter inch beading. These run around the cover, lace and bands alternating, the beading run with narrow ribbon. The only bit of lawn in the corset cover is a little shaped piece forming the basque below the waist. The ribbon in each piece of beading ties in a small bow, making a line of them down the front.

OLD-TIME POLICEMAN DEAD.

George Niven, Who as a "Leather Head" Did Notable Work, Passes Away in Brooklyn.

Old-time policemen of almost two generations ago, when they were known as "Leather Heads" in New York, and later as members of the Metropolitan system, in considerable number last night went to pay their last tribute to a dead comrade, George Niven, eighty-three years old, whose funeral services were held at his late home, 200 Hooper Street, in Brooklyn. The gray-haired pensioners of the force recalled that it was Niven who captured Baker, who shot "Bill" Poole after the latter's prize fight with John Morrissey about thirty-five years ago.

They recalled also that it was Niven who captured Hicks, the pirate, who killed his crew in New York Bay, and was hanged on Liberty Island.

Niven served under six Chiefs of Police in New York—Matsell, Jordan, Young, Kennedy, Keeley, and Walling. He was born in the old Seventh Ward, and bore scars from head to foot from the rough element of that strenuous bailiwick.

Since removing to Brooklyn five years ago he made a practice of walking in the middle of the street as he darted furtive glances at dark side doors on either hand at night. He served nearly forty years on the police force, and was a pensioner for the last twenty-two years. He died from old age and a complication of diseases. He leaves two sons—George and De Witt C. Niven, the former in business in Wall Street—and one daughter—Mrs. T. D. Klemeyer. Interment will be in Greenwood to-day.

FIVE MONTHS.

The New York Times printed 2,376,081 agate lines of advertising in the first five months of 1903—a gain of 99,540 agate lines over the corresponding period of last year.

This notwithstanding the exclusion of all classes of objectionable advertising.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

YALE STUDENT IN COURT.

Theron R. Strong of This City, One of the Strike-Breakers, Accused of Overcharging for a Hack Ride.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Theron R. Strong, a well-known Yale senior and athlete, son of a prominent New York lawyer and nephew of the late ex-Mayor Strong of New York, was to-day before the City Court accused of overcharging for a hack ride.

Strong is one of the student strike-breakers in the local hackmen's strike, and has been driving hacks for Nesbitt, a local liveryman. Last Winter he fell out with a town man named McCarthy, who attended commons one night and objected to Strong bringing his bulldog to commons.

Last night Strong was sent by Nesbitt on a call to the railroad station. His fare happened to be the same McCarthy. There was a quarrel over the price of the fare, and Strong accidentally broke McCarthy's plate-glass window. McCarthy swore out the warrant to-day, and Strong's father came on to defend him, settling the case by a payment of $5 and costs.

Strong rowed stroke in the second Yale crew last year at Annapolis, and was on the Yale four against Harvard on the Thames.

MEMORIAL TO DEAD BISHOPS.

Dr. Buckley Tells Methodist Preachers He Does Not Expect Physical Resurrection.

The session of the Methodist Preachers' Meeting at 150 Fifth Avenue yesterday was devoted to addresses in commemoration of two Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently deceased. They were Bishop Randolph S. Foster and Bishop John Fletcher Hurst, Chancellor of the American University at Washington, D. C. Bishop Andrews presided, but made only a brief address. The Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Upham of Drew Theological Seminary spoke upon the life of Bishop Foster. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buttz, President of Drew Seminary, spoke of Bishop Hurst, who preceded him at the head of the seminary.

Dr. J. M. Buckley then spoke, discussing both of the Bishops. He declared that Bishop Foster was really a genius, although he said that the word "genius" is very frequently misused. Bishop Foster's inspiration was uneven, he said, and sometimes his oratory was disappointing, but at other times he impressed good judges as being the greatest orator they had. Dr. Buckley said that Bishop Hurst, on the other hand, was not a genius, but he was a man of prodigious talents.

In concluding his address Dr. Buckley evoked some signs of dissent. He said that in the life to come he expected to meet and to know Bishop Foster and Bishop Hurst, but he did not expect to see any bodily form which he could recognize.

"How do you know?" asked a member.

"From the New Testament," responded Dr. Buckley. "I shall recognize some manifestation of soul. But I shall not see their physical bodies resurrected."

DANISH KING'S BROTHER DEAD.

ITZEHOE, Schleswig-Holstein, June 1.—Prince Julius of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the King of Denmark, died here this evening.

Prince Julius was born at Gottorp in 1824. He contracted a morganatic marriage in 1883 at the castle of Ballenstedt, in the Hartz Mountains, with Elizabeth of Ziegesar, on whom King Christian of Denmark bestowed the title of Countess Roest.

The death of Prince Julius of Schleswig-Holstein will throw half the royal families of Europe into mourning. He was an uncle of Queen Alexandra, of the Dowager Czarina of Russia, and of the Duchess of Cumberland, and a relative of almost numberless other royalties.

The Prince was six years younger than his brother, the King of Denmark. Another brother, Prince Johann, was born in 1825.

Burial of a Centenarian.

Barnett Davis, a centenarian, who had lived at 17 Leonard Street, Williamsburg, was buried yesterday in Bay Side Cemetery. He died on Saturday at the age of 101 years. For more than a quarter of a century he had lived in that section of Brooklyn. He came there from Russia, having been expelled from that country because of his connection with the liberal propaganda. Mr. Davis was well known in the neighborhood in which he lived. He is survived by four sons and two daughters.

Columbia Students at Steel Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—The metallurgical class of the Mechanical Department of Columbia University, New York, arrived here this evening, forty strong, for the purpose of visiting the mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, as well as other local industries. They will remain several days. The students are in charge of Prof. Bradley Stoughton.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Collars E. & W. Lock Front. Collars.

MARRIED.

BUCHANAN—GIE.—On Monday, June 1, 1903, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Anna Catherine Gie, daughter of the late Michael Conrad Gie of Grange Park, Ealing, London, England, to Harold Walter Buchanan, son of William Oliver Buchanan of Montreal, Canada.
Canadian papers please copy.

KERR—BUSHNELL.—At the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Adelaide Bushnell, 203 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, Serena Marie, daughter of Mr. E. D. Bushnell, to John J. Kerr of Yonkers, by the Rev. L. W. Batten, Ph. D.

DIED.

EISENBERG.—On June 1, 1903, Joseph, in his 37th year, beloved son of Jonas Eisenberg of 159 West 117th St. and brother of A. M. and Isadore Eisenberg.
Funeral from 16 East 23d St., Tuesday, June 2, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.
Baltimore papers please copy.

FULLER.—On Monday, June 1, at his late residence, 252 West 74th St., Thomas S. Fuller.
Funeral at convenience of family.
New Hampshire papers please copy.

LEAL.—In Paterson, N. J., on Monday, June 1, 1903, Amy Arrowsmith, wife of Dr. John L. Leal.
Relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 3, 1903, from her late residence, No. 553 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SMITHERS.—On May 31, at Glen Cove, L. I., Alice Stevens, infant daughter of Mabel S. and Francis S. Smithers.
Funeral private.

STORM.—In sad and loving memory of my son, Harold F. Storm, who passed away at Bad Nauheim, Germany, June 2, 1901.

TURNER.—At his residence in Florence, Italy, on Sunday, May 31, David Lord Turner, formerly of New York City.

WINSLOW.—At Chicago, May 29, Edward, son of George Blanchard and Margaret Chapin Winslow, of 20 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, aged 26 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 860 Columbus. Est. 1875.
353 West 54th St.

Gen. McCook Seriously Ill.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 1.—Major Gen. Alexander McD. McCook, United States Army, retired, was stricken with apoplexy on Saturday in this city, and is now in a critical condition. Gen. McCook recently went to Washington to live and was on a visit to his son-in-law, Charles Craighead, when stricken. Mrs. Chauncey Baker and Mrs. Dunlap, daughters, have been summoned from Washington, and are by his bedside.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS S. FULLER, a hosiery merchant at 70 Franklin Street, and whose home was at 252 West Seventy-fourth Street, died yesterday. He was a member of the Arkwright Club.

Fletcher Haight Knight, prominent in the engineering world and for years the general manager of the Thomas Iron Works of Pennsylvania, died at Rochester on Sunday night. Deceased was a nephew of ex-Gov. Haight of California.

HENRY C. NICHOLS died at his home, 99 Madison Avenue, Jersey City, on Saturday from heart disease. He was born in New York in 1846. He removed to Jersey City in 1866 and engaged in the manufacture of bicycles. He was a member of the Jersey City Club and of the Hudson County Republican County Committee. He was also a veteran of the civil war. He leaves a widow and one daughter. Some time ago he underwent two severe operations without an anaesthetic, and the physicians complimented him on his pluck.

DEATHS REPORTED JUNE 1.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. May
AUSPACHER, Samuel, 1,223 Park Av.	69	31
BLASS, Johanna, 307 W. 40th St.	44	30
BURGGRAF, Teresa, 221 E. 57th St.	77	30
BRAUN, August, 347 E. 52d St.	65	30
BLUME, Frederick J., 2,396 1st Av.	2	31
BAUMEISTER, Ida, 341 W. 51st St.	37	30
BURGH, Margarite, 256 E. 68th St.	47	30
CASEY, Bridget, 450 Canal St.	65	29
CRONAN, Rawlings, 332 W. 11th St.	1	30
CIACCIO, Gemma, 31 Monroe St.	2	31
*CLARK, Edward, 161 W. 96th St.	39	1
CUNNINGHAM, John, 226 9th St.	43	31
DEL VECCHIE, A., 337 E. 115th St.	1	31
DUNPLEY, Rachel, 57 Downing St.	46	29
DONOT, Alice M. V., 214 E. 12th St.	3	30
DIPP, Ida, 179 E. 77th St.	4	31
DELORENZO, J., 185 Elizabeth St.	1	31
DARCY, James F., 234 W. 30th St.	33	30
DAY, Emily, 166 E. 106th St.	48	30
EILES, Margaret, 1,082 1st St.	28	30
FITZGERALD, Mary, 264 East 12th.	55	31
FINN, August, 552 West 45th St.	1	30
GROSSFIELD, Louis, 24 Rivington.	3	31
GROSSI, Ciro, 287 Elizabeth St.	1	31
GROSSO, Antoinetta, 164 Elizabeth St.	18	31
GORLING, Cecelia, 225 East 39th St.	24	29
GILAN, Mary, 435 West 16th St.	78	29
GLUCK, Lena, 437 10th Av.	34	31
*GAIEDE, Carlos, 1,756 3d Av.	33	1
*HOFFMAN, Edwin, 217 East 101st	5	1
HANLON, Frank, 48 Rutgers St.	4	31
KEATING, Kate, 1,497 3d Av.	54	31
KRONCKE, Eddie, 251 W. 124th St.	1	30
KEELEY, Thomas H., 110 E. 115th.	41	31
KASSAL, Katherine, 1,448 1st Av.	65	30
*KEENAN, T. Jr., 426 W. 39th St.	25	1
KIRSCHMER, Jacob, 217 E. 101st St.	29	31
KINEPATUCK, R. H., 301 W. 125th.	79	31
*LEIBHOFT, Oscar, 1,531 Avenue A.	1	1
LISKA, Theresia, 442 E. 81st St.	40	30
MEIER, Mathias, 439 W. 39th St.	54	30
McCABE, Mary T., 15 St. Nicholas Av.	45	31
McENENY, Edward, 502 West 27th St.	40	28
McGEE, John, 332 West 49th St.	30	31
NOLAN, John, 583 Grand St.	60	31
NEFF, James W., 121 West 41st St.	55	31
PERRY, Charles S., 102 East 15th St.	26	30
PAULISH, Theodore A., 121 East 3d	1	31
PERKINS, Hannah, 250 West 62d St.	84	28
PHILLIPS, Arthur S., 169 West 72d.	52	30
REISS, Martha, 454 East 58th St.	19	30
ROSENWEIN, Kolman, 244 E. 104th	32	30
RAMSDELL, Benjamin, 60 West 10th.	31	31
REDDY, Thomas F., 1,578 1st Av.	42	30
RICCIO, Giovanni, 166 Elizabeth St.	1	31
ROONEY, Bernard P., 134 West 63d	2	30
RYAN, Michael J., 500 West 133d St.	23	30
SICHEL, Alan H., 10 W. 119th St.	4	31
SIEGEL, Joseph, 61 E. 4th St.	33	30
SEGALL, Bertha, 26 E. 88th St.	65	30
SPILLANE, Margaret H. F., 339 Pleasant Av.	36	31
SEELINGER, Theobald, 319 6th St.	54	31
SCHMIDT, Franz, 302 E. 122d St.	56	31
SHEA, Margaret, 5 Batavia St.	41	31
*SULLIVAN, Michael, 1,950 2d Av.	1	1
SCHRENKLER, Wm., Juvenile Asy.	13	31
TURTUNIELLE, Cristina, 329 E. 115th	1	31
WOOD, James C., 22 W. 82d St.	51	30
WOLFE, Elizabeth, 447 W. 40th St.	20	31
WOLF, Mary, 300 E. 89th St.	73	31

*Date of death in June.

Bronx.

BOWE, Timothy, corner of 230th St. and Mount Vernon Av.	8	31
BAUMAN, Ernst, St. Joseph's Hosp.	49	31
*BROOKS, Adelia, Home for Incurables	[illegible]	1
EDWARDS, Maggie, Lincoln Hosp.	1	31
FREI, Emma, 1,196 Franklin Av.	26	30
HUBER, Katharina, 472 Brook Av.	60	31
LANDOSKY, Mary, Riverside Hosp.	1	30
MAIER, Charles J., 660 E. 136th St.	52	31
MOLTOR, Frank, Lincoln Hosp.	22	30
MASON, Thomas, Lincoln Hosp.	47	29
RABINOWITZ, Isaac, Riverside Hosp.	1	29
*STADTEL, Sophia, St. Joseph's Hos.	30	1
WILLIAMS, Emily, Clawson's Point.	2	30

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON, James E., 75 S. 6th St.	20	31
ADELSEN, Carry L., 132 Grove St.	3	30
FENNET, Florence A., 631 Fulton St.	27	31
BOGAN, Joseph S., 228 Reid Av.	1	31
BRAGRAW, Clarissa E., 731 Greene Av.	77	31
BROWN, John B., 351 Sackett St.	28	30
BROWN, Lyle, Kings Co. Hosp.	3	31
BUNNO, John, 3d St. and 3d Av.	24	29
CAPPETTA, Giuseppe, 68 Raymond.	1	31
CAPPETTA, Teresina, 68 Raymond.	1	30
CASPER, Mortimer W., 159 Keap St.	68	31
CHICHESTER, Agnes L., 1,368 B'way	26	31
COE, Schuyler, 191 Kingston Av.	1	31
COLWELL, Ellen C., 143 Skillman Av.	43	31
CONSTABEL, C. H., 269 Warren St.	52	30
CROSSMAN, H., Kingston Av. Hosp.	2	30
*CUSICK, Rose, 165 Tompkins Av.	7	1
DE VOE, Tilly, Williamsburg Hosp.	28	30
DOMBERT, Fred C., 130 Ainslie St.	9	31
DUYCKINCK, Mary A., 288A Marion	74	31
ELBERT, Felix, 155 Court St.	78	30
ERMEDY, Charles, M. E. Hosp.	75	31
EUSTACE, Henry, St. Peter's Hosp.	29	30
FANTOM, Ellen, 3,913 4th Av.	28	30
FOGARTY, James, Home for Aged.	72	30
FOLSON, Christian, N. Y. City Home	56	28
FORST, August C., 231 Humboldt St.	3	31
FRESCOLA, Ada, 61 McDougall St.	48	31
FRIEDBERG, Hannah, 170 Glenmore Av.	1	31
*FRISCO, Francesco, 66th St. & 4th Av.	1	1
GIBBONS, Patrick, 112 Lawrence St.	65	28
GRIM, Caroline, 71 Evergreen Av.	8	30
HANLEY, Elizabeth, Kingston Av. Hospital	2	30
HELMKE, John H., 347 Stockton St.	19	30
HENNESSEY, Mary, Kings Co. Hosp.	41	30
HIRSHKOWITCH, Milton, 111 N. 4th	4	31
JONITIS, Mary, 144 N. 9th St.	26	31
KELLY, Mary I., 90 4th St.	3	30
KIERNAN, Thomas, 376 Graham Av.	81	29
KIRK, Thomas, 544 Myrtle Av.	66	30
*KNOTT, John, 233 Gold St.	9	1
KOWALEWSKI, Adam, Kingston Av. Hospital	1	31
LINDSKOG, K. A., 16 Underhill Av.	29	30
MADIGAN, Patrick, 78 3d Place.	74	31
MALONE, Thomas, Kings Co. Hosp.	76	27
*MEUCHNER, Mabel, 404 Shepherd Av.	16	1
MONTANINO, Joe, 259 N. 7th St.	1	31
*MULLER, Magdalena, 21 Central Place	63	1
MULRENNAN, Ellen, 130 9th St.	55	31
MURRAY, Mary, 261 19th St.	1	30
McCARTHY, J., 19 Manhasset Place	1	30
OTTEN, John F., Brooklyn Hosp.	56	30
PALACH, Dora, 60 Osborn St.	3	31
PAULSON, M., 586 Vanderbilt Av.	78	30
ROBER, Vacler, 116 Norman Av.	24	30
ROONEY, Rosalie B., 1,428 Pacific.	38	30
ROOSE, Josephine C., 162 Sterling Place	87	30
RUMMEL, John, 97 Meserole St.	38	31
RYAN, James E., 313 Franklin Av.	1	30
STEUBEN, Harry A., 1,108 Gates Av.	23	30
*STUYVESANT, Jane M., St. Catharine's Hospital	52	1
TALLY, Eugene, 2 Fulton St.	55	30
THOMAS, Annie, 331 15th St.	50	30
THORN, Mat, 199 Floyd St.	56	31
WELSH, John, Sullivan & Bedford Sts.	11	31
ZIEGLER, Florence, St. Peter's Hosp.	28	30

*Date of death in June.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
DUSS' Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra.
Soloist, Miss MACONDA.
VENICE in NEW YORK
KOCIAN The Celebrated Hungarian Violinist.
Seats $5 | GENERAL ADMISSION 50c

WALLACK'S Prices 25c. Mat. Wed. Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK. Closing June 13th.
Charles Frohman presents GEORGE ADE'S HIT
THE SULTAN OF SULU

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & Broadway. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Charles Frohman presents Wm. Mestayer, Odette Tyler, Lillian Albertson, Wm. Mestayer, Conway Tearle, Ben Johnson in
PRINCE OF PILSEN
SPECIAL TYPE—Opens Monday—SOUVENIRS.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET. Vaudeville & Burlesque. Mat. Every Day. Last Week of the Famous Burlesque Company. Next Week: The All-Star Burlesque Company. Last Week of Lewis & Dody. Next Week: Lottery of Love. Vaudeville, Mat. Every Day. Last Week of Lewis & Dody. Next Week: Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat., $1.00.

CASINO To-Night. THE RUNAWAYS

CIRCLE Broadway & 60th St. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday. HERMANN, SHEAN & WARREN; Geo. Evans, Mickey & Carlisle, and other stars.

Manhattan Broadway & 53d St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

Dewey 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. TRANS-ATLANTIQUE CO. BURLESQUES—VAUDEVILLE.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS Roof of Victoria & Belasco Theatres 44 St. & 7 Ave. EVS. from 8 o'clock to Program of Overwhelming Novelty Midnight.

HERALD SQ. THEA. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15. DAN DAILY in HIS L.A.-LICH "JOHN HENRY"

GARRICK THEATER, 35th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday. HENRY E. DIXEY in FACING THE MUSIC.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Closed This Week. Ticket Office Opens Thursday, Aug. 6. Geo. W. Lederer Production. Blanche Ring in The Blonde in Black

LUNA PARK THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. All the Champions & Dandy Shows.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. GREAT ACTS. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

EDEN WORLD IS WAY. New Groups of Living Pictures. Charmiss Music. Stereo Attractions.

TERRACE GARDEN 58th & 59th Sts. near 3d Ave. THE BRIGANDS.

5th St. Theatre near 5th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COHANS LAST WEEK. Running for Office.

Herbig-Ramsen's W. 125th St. Last Week. Lieut. Hanscom, Mrs. Davis, King & Gotthold. "Wise."

GRAND The GEISHA By the Stewart Opera Co.

MURRAY HILL THEA., Lex. Av. & 42d St. Matinee Every Day, 25c. "FOUR BOYS" and "A Moment of Terror."

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. THE CATTLE KING.

BIJOU MABELLE GILMAN Sat. Mat. in "THE ROCKING BIRD."

WEST END KATE CLAYTON The Two Orphans

St. Nicholas SUMMER GARDEN, 66 St. Col. Av. LA LOIE FULLER—Big Show.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2.30 P. M.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE TO-DAY.

Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R. 12.10, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40. Leave New York terminal, 34th Ave. elevated, 12.05 and every 2 minutes from 12.05 to 12.35 every 12 minutes; from 12.35 thereafter every 3 minutes, stopping at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Ave., 9th St., 16th St., 25th St. and 36th St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Southwest disturbance still persists over Missouri with steadily diminishing intensity, although rain is still falling in that vicinity. It has not, however, been very heavy except at St. Louis, where 3.04 inches have fallen since Sunday night. Rain also continued in the Middle Slope, the Ohio Valley, South Atlantic States, and the south portion of the upper lake region. In the Central Rocky Mountain region and south plateau there were showers.

Temperatures have fallen from the Ohio Valley southward, except in Florida, and they are 8 to 25 degrees below the normal average over this district, the central valley and the extreme West and Southwest. West of the Rocky Mountains pressure is low with comparatively high temperatures, except on the coast, and there were local thunderstorms in the middle and north plateau.

There will be showers to-morrow in the Ohio, Middle Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, the Middle Atlantic States, and the middle and south plateaus, and showers Wednesday in the middle slope and Central Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair to-morrow and Wednesday.

It will be warmer to-morrow in the slope and Central Rocky Mountain region and cooler in the middle plateau. It will be warmer Wednesday in the central valleys and cooler in the Northwest; fresh southerly winds on the coast.

On the New England Coast the winds will be light to fresh and mostly south; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh east to southeast; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh east to south; on the Gulf Coast fresh south to southwest; on the Lake region brisk northeast to east, and on the lower lakes fresh east.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light to fresh south winds and fair weather on the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England, fair Tuesday and Wednesday, variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, partly cloudy Tuesday; light to fresh east winds; Wednesday fair.

Eastern New York, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina, showers Tuesday; fresh east winds; Wednesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair; warmer; fresh east winds.

Western New York, generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh east winds.

West Virginia, Ohio Tuesday, probably showers; Wednesday fair.

Virginia, partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair; fresh east winds.

North Dakota, fair Tuesday and Wednesday, cooler Wednesday in west portion.

South Dakota, partly cloudy Tuesday; warmer Tuesday in central portion; Wednesday showers and cooler.

Minnesota, fair Tuesday, warmer in southwest portion; Wednesday fair; fresh northeast to east winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; variable winds.

The record of temperatures for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, follows:

	Weather Bureau.		Times.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	56	56	60
6 A. M.	54	57	62
9 A. M.	57	61	67
12 M.	61	68	72
3 P. M.	63	69	72
6 P. M.	63	69	72
9 P. M.	61	62	68
12 P. M.	61	60	67

The Times's thermometer is 2 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 30 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Herald Square	66
Weather Bureau	65½
Corresponding date, 1902	63½
Corresponding date for last 26 years	67

The thermometer registered 65 degrees at 8 A. M. and 65 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the highest being 72 degrees at 3 P. M. and the lowest 60 degrees at 12 M. and 3 A. M.

ENDYMION IN THE LEAD

Geo. Lauder, Jr.'s, Schooner Ahead on First Leg of Ocean Race.

Six Schooners Entered—Course Around Fire Island and Cape May Lightships—Distance, 246 Miles.

Six schooners of the Atlantic Yacht Club started yesterday morning from Sea Gate on the first ocean race of the season. The actual starting line was off Crayon's Shoal Buoy, and the course is around the Fire Island and Cape May Lightships and back to Scotland Lightship, a distance of 246 miles. The yachts in the race are George Lauder, Jr.'s, Endymion, J. G. N. Whittaker's Iroquois, L. J. Callanan's Estelle, Commodore Robert E. Tod's Thistle, Dr. Lewis A. Stimson's Fleur de Lys, and H. B. Shaen's Kiwassa. At the first mark, the Fire Island Lightship, the crack schooner Endymion was well in the lead. The times were:

	H. M.
Endymion	1:08
Iroquois	1:10
Estelle	1:11
Fleur de Lys	1:20
Kiwassa	1:23
Thistle	1:30

The owner of each vessel was aboard, and most of them had guests for the race. On the Kiwassa were Lucien Bayliss, Thomas L. Arnold, and Henry Rusch. Frederick Vilmar and Charles R. Schurler of the Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta Committee were guests of Commodore Tod on the Thistle. With L. J. Callanan on the Estelle was the Rev. J. J. Dougherty, who formerly owned that schooner. In the light winds it is not expected that any of the yachts will be able to cross the finish line before to-morrow morning.

Henry J. Gielow, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, timed the start. The preparatory gun was fired at 10 o'clock, and the starting gun fifteen minutes later. The Estelle had the best of the start, getting over 35 seconds after the gun. The order was as follows:

	H. M. S.
Estelle	10:15:35
Fleur de Lys	10:16:05
Iroquois	10:16:20
Endymion	10:16:45
Kiwassa	10:16:55
Thistle	10:19:25

The wind was southeast and of 8 or 9 knots in strength, making a beat out the main ship channel. The schooners all crossed the line on the port tack, but with the exception of the Thistle all went about after getting over the line, and stood inshore to escape the strong flood tide. The Thistle held the port tack for a half hour or longer before she came about, buckling the tide all the while, and she lost probably a mile by the maneuvre. The Endymion and the Estelle made a pretty race of it on the short tack back toward the clubhouse. The Estelle had the weather berth and footed better than the Endymion, but got into the wind, and fell off so much that she crossed the Endymion's bows to leeward. The Kiwassa was the first to go about on the port tack again, and she was able to cross the bows of the Endymion, Estelle, and Fleur de Lys.

Once under way the Iroquois took the lead, and she was able to hold it all the way down the channel. The Endymion was the first to pass Rower Shoal beacon, but the Iroquois had the better portion, being more than half a mile to windward. Thistle, Fleur de Lys, Kiwassa, Estelle, and Thistle followed in the order named, about three miles separating the first and last boats. Passing Sandy Hook the relative positions were somewhat changed, the Iroquois, however, holding well to windward. The times were:

	H. M.
Fleur de Lys	12:08
Endymion	12:12
Kiwassa	12:12
Iroquois	12:14
Estelle	12:17
Thistle	12:30

All the schooners carried fore and gaff topsails and reaching jib topsails in the beat to windward. Iroquois and Endymion were making a hard fight of it, and Iroquois had a slight lead if it until Sandy Hook was passed, when the Endymion began to gain on her, and at 4 o'clock the leaders were on even terms. Mr. Lauder's yacht increased her lead until the first mark, the Fire Island lightship. They began the second leg of the Northeast End lightship, carrying all their light sails in a four-knot breze which promised to hold through the night.

The Endymion is the favorite, although many have picked the Iroquois to win, as she has done remarkable work in the port of Weather that probably will prevail. Endymion won two of the ocean races last year, and she has to her credit a record of 13 days and 20 hours from Sandy Hook to Southampton. Iroquois is a fine sea boat, and she won the big ocean race last September around the Cape May lightship. Commodore Tod's big Thistle has had her foretopsail and foretopgallant yards removed, and should do better windward work. All the schooners sail in one class, and the smaller of them may have a chance to win on the time allowance they will get. The tonnage of the yachts and their racing lengths, on which the time allowance is based, are as follows:

	Tonnage.	Racing Length.
Thistle	236.26	110
Endymion	144	100
Iroquois	93.70	86.05
Fleur de Lys	66.86	80
Estelle	63.14	80
Kiwassa	48.41	68

The first prize for this race is a cup given by ex-Commodore J. Frederick V. Adams, Jr., for the two ocean races starting July 27 and Sept. 7 have been put up by Commodore Tod.

N. Y. Y. C. Boat for Sandy Hook Races.

In response to many requests from members of the New York Yacht Club for an opportunity to witness the first meeting of Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia over the America's Cup courses off Sandy Hook on June 8, the Cepheus of the Iron Steamboat Company will be put on for the use of members and their guests. Tickets are 40 each, and may be obtained at the clubhouse on application to the Regatta Committee.

The boat will leave Pier 1 North River at 9.15 A. M. and on her return will land there and also at the foot of West Twenty-third Street.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Sunrise and Sunset Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises	4:32	Sun sets	7:24
Moon rises	12:09		

High Water This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
S. Hook	12:31	Gov. Isl'd	12:36	H. Gate
S. Hook	1:16	Gov. Isl'd	1:42	H. Gate

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY. (TUESDAY.) JUNE 2.

Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	3:00 P. M.
El Alba, Galveston	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	3:00 P. M.
Liguria, Genoa and Naples	8:30 A. M.
Prussia, Bermuda and Trinidad, &c.	12:30 P. M.
Santiago de Cuba, Tucacas	12:00 M.
Tallahassee, Savannah	3:00 P. M.
Yucatan, Colon	9:30 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

Comal, Galveston	3:00 P. M.
El Paso, New Orleans	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	8:30 A. M.
Rhaetia, Hamburg	10:00 A. M.
Roanoke, Barbados	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	1:30 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	1:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.
Dieppe, Dieppe	12:30 P. M.
Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen	9:30 A. M.
Havana, Yucatan, Campeche, &c.	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.
Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, &c.	3:00 P. M.
Tallahassee, Charleston	3:00 P. M.
Tallahassee, Quebec	12:00 M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

City of Washington, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool	11:00 A. M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz and Genoa	7:00 A. M.
Prins Maurits, Surinam	10:30 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guaira and Puerto Cabello	12:00 M.

Tennyson, Brazil via Pernambuco

SATURDAY, JUNE 6.

Adirondack, Haiti and Santo Marta	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Astoria, Glasgow	11:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Bolivia, Aspinwall and Haiti	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Breitenstein, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c.	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Chama, Porto Rico via San Juan	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hohenzollern, Italy via Naples	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Marina, Cuba via Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London		3:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg		3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Scotland, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Toronto, Hull		12:00 M.
Umbria, Liverpool, via Queenstown	8:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Zulia, Corinto and Panama	11:00 A. M.	
	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

"SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Fort Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, at 2:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (the connecting mails closed here in the morning, Tuesdays and Saturdays). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Nassau, N. P., close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sundays, at 11:00 A. M. and 11:00 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sundays, at 11:00 A. M. and 11:00 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sundays, at 11:00 A. M. and 11:00 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sundays, at 11:00 A. M. and 11:00 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.) (Registered mail closes at 5:00 P. M. previous day.)

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Minnesota. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Riojun Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. Mails for Hawaiian Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer W. H. Lockwood. Mails for Japan, China, and British India, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Pleiades. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, and British Australasian Colonies, by way of Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand, and British Australasian Colonies, except West Australia, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, the mail for New Zealand will be held until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Philippine Islands, New Caledonia, and Australian Colonies (except Victoria, specially addressed only) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Marposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco. Mails for China and Japan, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, the mail for New Zealand will be held until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Philippine Islands, New Caledonia, and Australian Colonies (except Victoria, specially addressed only) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Australia, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Marposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand, and British Australasian Colonies, by way of Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric.

Registered mail closes at 5:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 2.

Amazonas, Para, May 19.
Aykanara, Chemulpo, May 13.
Citta di Milano, Naples, May 20.
El Cid, Galveston, May 27.
Kansas City, Savannah, May 28.
Kroonland, Antwerp, May 24.
Minneapolis, London, May 24.
Numidian, Glasgow, May 22.
Seneca, Algiers, May 18.
Tauric, Liverpool, May 21.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

Alliance, Colon, May 27.
Bremen, Bremen, May 22.
Comal, Galveston, May 28.
Ferugia, Naples, May 27.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, May 31.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 27.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Alamo, Galveston, May 28.
Bristol City, Swansea, May 21.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

Colorado, Hull, May 24.
Corte Castle, St. Lucia, May 26.
El Dorado, Galveston, May 30.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, May 23.
Patricia, Naples, May 21.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6.

Hekla, Christiansand, May 23.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 26.
Marco Minghetti, Naples, May 22.
Nord America, Naples, May 23.
St. Paul, Southampton, May 30.
Weimar, Naples, May 22.

Arrived.

SS Astoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow, May 21, and Moville, 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 P. M., 31st.

SS Comal, Woodward, Galveston, May 21, and Boston, 29th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Eros, (Nor.,) Rantz, Halifax, N. S., May 29, in ballast to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M., 31st.

SS Seminole, Stagles, Jacksonville, May 28, and Charleston, 29th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Comus, Kemble, New Orleans, May 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Broonland, Boxrud, Antwerp, May 23, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8:05 A. M.

SS Manna Hatta, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. G. Foster.

SS El Sigle, Boyd, Galveston, May 26, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Arco Castle, (Br.,) Reed, Mossel Bay, May 5, in ballast, with passengers to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Tolten, Nelson, Baltimore, May 29, in ballast to H. Vogemann & Co.

SS Iroquois, Watson, Jacksonville, May 26, and Charleston, 29th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Kildonan, (Dutch,) Boulter, Rotterdam and Boulogne, May 23, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 P. M.

SS Pedro, (Nor.,) Pedersen, Port Antonio, May 26, with fruit and passengers to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Moltke, (Ger.,) Dempwolf, Hamburg, May 23, and Southampton and Cherbourg, 24th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. East of Fire Island at 8:27 P. M.

SS Deutschland, (Ger., tank,) Dalidorf, Rotterdam, May 18, and Ghislaide, 18th, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Gallia, (Fr.,) Favey, Naples, May 16, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Elwell & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 5:25 P. M.

SS Ivy, (Br.,) Kilgour, Kingston, Jamaica, May 24, with fruit and passengers to J. E. Ketz & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

United States lighthouse steamer Armeria, from Alexandria, Va.

Sailed.

SS Prinzess Anna, for Norfolk and Newport News.

SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.

SS Seminole, for Boston.

SS George W. Clyde, for Philadelphia.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 1.—SS Finland, Capt. Albrecht, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Pretoria, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from New York, arr. at Bermuda May 30.

SS Augusta Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, Arr. at Cherbourg May 29 and proceeded.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Verlande, from New York, arr. at Havre at midnight yesterday.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Dammemann, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 10 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeter, from Hamburg via New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, sld. from Plymouth at 10:05 A. M. to-day.

SS Alsatia, (Dan.,) Capt. Goetsche, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Bull of Lewis yesterday.

SS Duca di Galliera, (Ital.,) Capt. Motta, from New York for Genoa, passed Pagwa yesterday.

SS Kosmos Albert, (Ger.,) Capt. Polack, from Genoa and Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Banks, from New York for Naples and Palermo, passed Sandy Hook yesterday.

SS Ultonia, (Br.,) Capt. Gerrard, from New York, arr. at Tuticorin May 29.

SS Astra, (Br.,) Capt. Heaven, from New York for Portland, Me., arr. at Sharpness May 30.

SS Kastry, (Br.,) Capt. Horsfield, from New York for Antwerp, arr. at Sharpness May 29.

SS Cedric, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Menominee, (Br.,) Capt. Lucas, for New York, sld. from Delagoa Bay.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Sandy Hook May 30.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from Bristol for New York, passed Prawl Head yesterday.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Sonne, from New York, arr. at Copenhagen May 29.

SS Neckar, (Ger.,) Capt. Kinsel, from New York, arr. at Copenhagen May 29.

SS Noordam, (Dutch,) Capt. Tromp, from New York, and Norfolk, at Rotterdam, arr. at Hamburg May 29.

SS Buenos Aires, (Span.,) Capt. Aldamiz, from Vera Cruz, Havana, and New York via Cadiz and Barcelona, arr. at Cadiz May 29.

SS Potsdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Reiter, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam May 30.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen at 1 A. M. to-day.

SS Lombardia, (Ital.,) Capt. Canepari, for New York, sld. from Genoa May 30.

SS St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, for New York, sld. from Antwerp May 30.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hagemann, from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, arr. at Plymouth at 8 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Gottfried Schenker, (Ger.,) Capt. Chemlitz, from Trieste and Messina for New York, passed Gibraltar May 30.

SS Gera, (Br.,) Capt. Deeves, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard today.

SS Parisiana, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Morville to-day and proceeded.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Supreme Court of the United States:

241—Globe Refining Company, plaintiff, vs. The Panola Cotton Oil Company.—Judgment affirmed.

242—Thomas F. Gardner, vs. The Territory of Oklahoma.—Judgment affirmed.

244—Frederick Hutchinson, trustee, vs. Otis Wilcox & Co.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts.

246—The Board of Commissioners of Stanley County, et al., petitioners, vs. W. H. Coler & Co.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the Western District of North Carolina.

247—Dantorth Geer et al. vs. The Mathieson Alkali Works, et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—Decree affirmed.

31, Original—The United States vs. The State of Michigan.—Motion for leave to file bill granted defendant to answer.

246—Horace B. Dunbar vs. Lotte E. Dunbar.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Massachusetts.—Judgment affirmed.

266—Esther J. Buchanan, administratrix, &c., et al., vs. Laura Patterson et al.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland.—Judgment affirmed.

268—Charles Blackstaker, Principal Chief, &c., vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed.

211—Cosmos Exploration Company vs. Gray Bale Oil Company, et al., and 212—Pacific Live Stock and Improvement Company, appellant, vs. Bilwood Oil Company, et al.—Ordered that the docket disclosing the bills in these cases be amended by providing that the dismissal is without prejudice to such further proceedings as complainants may be advised, and so as so modified, the decrees are affirmed. Announced by Justice Peckham.

250—Thomas W. Lockwood vs. Exchange Bank of Fort Valley, et al.—Judgment of the District Court for the Southern District of Georgia reversed and cause remanded to said court.

252—Marianne E. Bean vs. The United States.—Ordered that the decree of affirmance in this case be amended.

257—George H. Mifflin et al. vs. Benjamin F. Dutton et al., and 258—George H. Mifflin et al. vs. Fire Insurance Company.—Decrees affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

260—William R. Snyder, executor, &c., vs. Bernard Bettman, Collector, &c.—Judgment affirmed.

261—The Territory of Hawaii vs. Onaki Mauikini.—Order reversed and cause remanded.

262—Anton Johanson vs. The State of Washington.—Judgment affirmed.

263—The Western Union Telegraph Company vs. City of Philadelphia.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to sustain the demurrer and grant a new trial. Opinion, by Justice Brewer. Justices White, Peckham, and McKenna dissent in the judgment.

264—R. M. Patterson et al. vs. the bark Eudora.—Questions answered in the affirmative.

175—Henry Hockfelder vs. John W. Foster et al., trustees.—Decree affirmed.

254—J. C. O'Neal vs. The United States.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

601—Whitaker Wright vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

574—William K. Tuteur vs. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company et al.—Judgment affirmed.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

Original.—The State of New Jersey vs. The State of Delaware.—Order appointing Francis Rawle a Commissioner to take and return the testimony in the cause and to fix the manner of taking and returning such testimony offered.

6, Original.—Tennessee vs. Virginia.—Final decree entered.

Original.—Ex parte.—In the matter of Helen Post, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of habeas corpus denied.

1—Ex parte.—Petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Gustav H. Schwab.—Cause restored to the docket for reargument.

301—D. N. Holden et al. vs. J. A. Stratton, trustee.—Motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing of the cause on its merits.

693—The Northern Securities Company et al. vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument Dec. 14 next.

697—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee, vs. the Lake Street Elevated Railroad.—Petition for a writ of certiorari granted.

701—Ex parte.—The Pacific Express Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari granted.

683—James H. Gilbert, Sheriff, vs. the American Surety Company of New York et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

696—Andrew Carnegie vs. Company et al. vs. Josephus Bullivant, Jr.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

698—Reid Murdoch & Co. vs. The United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

699—John Holmes et al. vs. the ship Queen Elizabeth.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

700—F. P. Olcott et al. vs. Columbus Cartwright et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

702—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company vs. Eaton E. Devore, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

50—Gertrude H. Hardin et al. vs. Charles B. Shedd; 140 and 265—Chicago Theological Seminary vs. Illinois ex rel. S. B. Raymond, County Treasurer, &c., and 265—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association vs. James S. Phelps et al.—Leave granted to submit petitions for rehearing.

124—Leo W. McCray vs. The United States.—Advanced and assigned for argument.

The Delaware Indians residing in the Cherokee Nation vs. The Cherokee Nation.—Motion to advance submitted.

717—William J. Butterfield vs. Nevada N. Stranahan, Collector, &c., and 719—William J. Butterfield vs. George R. Bidwell.—Motions to advance submitted.

8, Original—Kansas vs. Colorado.—Leave to file amended bill, &c., granted.

218—Brell vs. Gustav Mahlkichl.—Motion to stay mandate and for leave to present petition for rehearing, granted.

267—Mary J. Lyon, et al., vs. Margaret Gombert, et al.—Leave granted to withdraw original bond.

686—Elmira Knepper vs. John A. Sands.—Motion for a writ of certiorari to bring up the entire record submitted.

644—The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company vs. J. Ochoa y Hermano, &c., and 645—The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company vs. Sucesores of M. Lomba & Co.—Leave granted to plaintiff in error to file collateral brief.

720—Garvin Reid, et al., vs. The Essex Five Cent Savings Bank, et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

721—Mary E. Thomas, et al., vs. The American Association, et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

722—Ex parte: In the matter of Jesse L. Blake et al.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of prohibition, injunction, and certiorari submitted.

14—J. Overton Dickinson et al., vs. The Consolidated Traction Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

723—Henry Raeder et al. vs. John W. Kauffman.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

Original.—The State of New Jersey vs. The State of Delaware.—Order appointing Francis Rawle a Commissioner to take and return the testimony in the cause and as to the manner of taking and returning such testimony offered.

6, Original.—Tennessee vs. Virginia.—Final decree entered.

Original.—Ex parte.—In the matter of Helen Post, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of habeas corpus denied.

1—Ex parte.—Petition for a writ of habe

COPPER TRUST'S REFUSAL.

Stockholder's Questions as to the Company's Expenditures and Litigations and Harney Allegations Tabled.

The Amalgamated Copper Company held its annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday. The only change in the Board of Directors was that Robert Bacon was retired at his own request and was succeeded by George H. Church. The Directors re-elected are: Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, James Stillman, Anson R. Flower, Frederic P. Olcott and Albert C. Burrage.

Harmon S. Graves of the law firm of Lester & Graves, 27 Pine Street, Manhattan, who represented 400 shares, offered a resolution requiring the Board of Directors to submit, on or before June 15, a written statement giving the facts regarding the purchase of the Boston and Montana and the Butte and Boston companies; also the company's financial operations and details of the company's litigations, the money expended on that account, and the facts of Charles Clark's alleged offer of $250,000 to Judge Harney for certain purposes, and of the attempted impeachment of Judge Harney and two attorneys of the Amalgamated Company. The resolution was tabled by a vote of 1,057,085 to 1,204.

No financial statement for the year was submitted.

Supreme Court Validates County Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Supreme Court to-day, in the case of the Board of County Commissioners of Stanley County, (N. C.,) vs. Coler & Co., involving the validity of bonds issued by that county in aid of the Yadkin Valley Railway, held the bonds to be valid, thus reversing the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina and affirming the decision of the United States Circuit Court.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Ullman, M. M., & Co., Natchez, Miss.; M. M. Ullman, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. K. Wurtzberg, linens and white goods; 43 Leonard Street.
"Hillmans," Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Weisberg, cloaks and waists; 456 Broadway.
Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.
Lorsch, George E., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. E. Lorsch, silks, cloaks, notions, ladies' and infants' wear; Herald Square Hotel.
Dreyfuss, J., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; S. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Dickinson, furnishing goods, gloves, and hosiery; W. M. McKee, manufacturing department; 42 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
De Wilde Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; Aaron De Wilde, hats; Hotel Cadillac.
Reynolds Brothers, Elmira, N. Y.; H. F. Reynolds, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.
Meyer, Julius, Sons & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. Meyer, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Shannon & Sokup, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. B. Sokup, hats; Hotel Navarre.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Gilbooley, laces, leather goods, notions, hosiery, gloves and ribbons; 530 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Block & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; E. S. Grant, furnishing goods, gloves, laces, and white goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Moore, W. B., Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Armstrong, notions and furnishing goods; 256 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; R. S. McIntyre, clothing, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Hurley, laces; 341 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. W. McDaniels, prints; 72 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Emporium and Golden Rule Bazaar, San Francisco, Cal.; H. Guggenheimer, clothing; 108 Worth Street; Victoria Hotel.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Bibro, cloaks and suits; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Day Carpet and Furniture Company, Peoria, Ill.; F. Day, carpets; Hotel Albert.
Kleinhaus & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. L. Kleinhaus, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Holcombe, dress goods, linings, and wash fabrics; 47 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Company, Omaha, Neb.; C. M. Wilhelm, carpets; Holland House.
Honeyman & McBride, Portland, Ore.; D. E. Honeyman, woolens, 87 Leonard Street; Holland House.
Baer, Daniel, & Son, Baltimore, Md.; A. F. Baer, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Hutzler's, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; L. Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Gibbs, Hutchings & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; A. H. Warren, notions, ribbons, and fancy goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, hosiery, gloves, laces, and white goods, 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Kohn, furniture and leather goods; Hotel Imperial.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—H. H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railway; Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railway; C. G. Roebling, Trenton, N. J.
GRAND—Commander George H. Peters, U. S. N.; G. W. C. Drexel, Philadelphia; Capt. J. C. Fremont, U. S. N.
NETHERLAND—Dr. J. L. Wentz, Scranton.
MURRAY HILL—C. F. Cheney, Boston; George B. Cluett, Troy.
FIFTH AVENUE—J. A. Drake, Corning.
ALBEMARLE—Edward Bok, Philadelphia; Lady Ross, Quebec.
HOFFMAN—Andrew Parker, Boston; Dr. D. K. Lyman, Saranac Lake.
MARLBOROUGH—Dr. J. S. Ullman, Natchez, Miss.
SAINT DENIS—Prof. A. J. Breinig, Allentown, Penn.; Prof. W. H. Koch, Allentown, Penn.; Dr. J. Fraser Orr, Glasgow.
EMPIRE—Dr. Warden Eggleston, Binghamton.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major John Tweedale is relieved from the custody of the War Department exhibit at the exposition of the New England Association of Arts and Crafts, at Crescent Park, R. I., and will turn the same over to Post Quartermaster Sergt. Joseph J. Hittinger.

First Lieut. Fred Van S. Chamberlain, Second Infantry, is transferred to Company F, and First Lieut. George D. Jarrett to Company D.

The resignation of Cadet Thomas L. Wolfe, Fourth Class, United States Military Academy, is accepted.

Capt. Peyton C. March, Artillery, will proceed from Fort Riley to Washington for duty as a member of the General Staff.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers—Major Joseph H. Willard will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., and relieve Capt. Edgar Jadwin; Capt. Jadwin, upon being relieved, will proceed to Galveston and relieve Capt. Charles S. Riche. Capt. Jadwin will serve as engineer officer of the Department of Texas in addition to his other duties. Capt. Riche, upon being relieved, will proceed to Chicago and relieve Major Willard.

Capt. Johnston R. Sewell will proceed to New York City on official business.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Crook for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Major William H. Corbusier, Surgeon; Majors John J. Crittenden and Abner Pickering, Twenty-second Infantry; Major William H. Bean, Commissary; Contract Surgeon Merton A. Probert; First Lieut. John R. R. Hannay, Twenty-second Infantry, Recorder.

Capt. Robert W. Dowdy, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will report to the Fort Crook board.

The resignation of Chaplain Joseph T. Mickeon, Seventeenth Infantry, and Second Lieut. Nelson R. Johnson, Thirtieth Infantry, have been accepted for the good of the service.

Major Daniel M. Appel, Surgeon, will proceed to Denver and report in person to the commanding General, Department of Colorado.

Capt. Stephen M. Foote, Artillery Corps, will report to the Depot Quartermaster in Washington for the purpose of assisting in the inspection of artillery and cavalry horses.

Major Colville P. Terrett, Twelfth Infantry, is transferred to the Eighth Infantry. He will report to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for assignment.

Second Lieut. Melville H. Fechheimer, Eleventh Infantry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark.

Navy.

Commander T. H. Stevens is ordered to Narragansett Bay for instruction at the War College.

Commander J. C. Fremont is ordered to the Florida as commanding officer.

Lieut. M. A. Anderson is ordered to the Boston in charge of department of steam engineering.

Lieuts. C. S. Williams, D. M. Garrison, and D. N. Offley are ordered to the Asiatic Station via the Solace.

Lieut. G. R. Evans is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Midshipman R. Wainwright, Jr., is ordered to the Michigan.

Midshipman R. Henderson is ordered to the Alabama.

Midshipmen F. H. Sadler and W. R. Van Auken are ordered to the Massachusetts.

Midshipman E. C. Hammer is ordered to the Sylph.

Assistant Surgeon M. W. Baker is ordered to the Brooklyn; orders of April 24, directing him to proceed home, are revoked.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. H. Doherty is ordered to the Brooklyn.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Arrivals—Indiana at Annapolis, Ranger at Bremerton, Eagle at Manzanillo, Michigan at Chicago, Marblehead at San Francisco, and Culgoa at Calmanera.

Sailings—Dale and Chauncey, from Norfolk for Patuxent River and Annapolis; Albany, Cincinnati, and Raleigh, from Port Said for Aden; Monterey and Pompey, from Amoy for Shanghai; Panther, from San Juan for Culebra.

The Brooklyn will be commissioned June 3.

EXCURSIONS.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT.

Encircle the Island of Manhattan, showing the Statue of Liberty, Battery, Castle Garden, Hudson, North, East, and Harlem Rivers, Spuyten Duyvil, Hell Gate, Blackwell's Island, Palisades of the Hudson River, Jersey City, Brooklyn, Harlem, Bronx, High Bridge, Jumel Mansion, the commerce and great shipping interests, ocean liners, the Navy Yard, and thousands of other objects of interest pointed out by expert lecturer on board.

DAILY & SUNDAY, 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M.
Time about 3 Hours. **ROUND TRIP, FARE $1.00.**
Yacht starts from foot of West 22d Street, North River, (Albany Day Line Pier.)
Office 5th Ave. side Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone, 4076 18th Street.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier, 9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 29th to June 8th.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:30, 10:45 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00 p. m.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1 North River, } Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 11:10 a. m., 12:25, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 6:10, 7:40 p. m.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON. To West Point, Newburgh, and Summit of Mt. Beacon. Str. "Ramsdell" from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M. Returning, arrives in N. Y. 10:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75 cts. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

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Health and Pleasure

during the hot summer can be had at moderate cost

IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. Physicians heartily recommend this region as one of great natural beauty and absolute healthfulness. 2,000 feet above the sea, with Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. No Malaria or Mosquitoes and within three hours' ride from New York. Send 8 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 200 pages. It gives list of over 900 Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c.

IN NEW YORK: 141, 165, 167, 425, 1354, 1370 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 287, 289 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St.; 182 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St.; 860 Fulton St.; 380 Broadway; Eagle Office.

J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshires and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and lists of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

A SUMMER PARADISE will help you to decide where to spend your vacation. Send four cents in stamps, J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.

One of the best Summer Resort advertising mediums is The Catskill Mountain Zephyr.

NEW YORK.

Lake George.

NEW FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Owned by Hudson Valley Railway Company. At the Gateway of the Adirondacks. Most beautifully located Summer hotel in New York State. Furnished new throughout. Surpassing its old-time popularity. Doring's celebrated string and brass band. Open from June to October. Hourly trolley service to Saratoga.
W. W. BROWN, Mgr.,
15 years at Sagamore Hotel, Lake George.
Largest hotel in the Adirondacks. Accommodates 800. An ideal spot for health and recreation. Write for handsome illustrated folder.

THE KENESAW, on Lake George, open June 1, 1903; excellent location; boating, bathing, good fishing; lawn tennis, croquet; everything first-class. For illustrated booklet write TUPPER & PALMER, Shelving Rock, Lake George, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

THE GRAND HOTEL, Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

"The Leading Hotel of the Catskill Mountains."

Every comfort and convenience of a city hotel of the highest grade in the heart of the Catskills. Golf links, tennis courts, swimming pool, &c. Superb scenery. Cuisine unexcelled. Parlor cars direct from New York to hotel grounds in three and one-half hours.
H. B. EDER, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 243 5th Avenue. Telephone 1603 Madison Sq.
OPENS JUNE TWENTY-FIFTH.

GRANT HOUSE

JEFFERSON HEIGHTS, CATSKILL, N. Y.; WILL OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. The Best-Known House Along the Hudson River. Seven-Hole Golf Course on the Grounds. Direct Access by Boat and Rail. Personal Investigation Solicited. Frank N. Rogers, Prop.

SUNSET PARK INN

NOW OPEN. FINEST IN CATSKILLS, GRANDEST VIEWS. C. E. LELAND, Manager. N.Y. Office, F. SCOFIELD, Met. Bld., 1 Mad. Ave.

KISKATOM RETREAT HOUSE, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. House recently enlarged and refurnished; lighted by gas; $8 to $10 per week; free boating and fishing; high elevation; plenty of shade; all amusements. W. P. Fisher, Kiskatom, Greene Co., New York.

THE PINES, WINDHAM, N. Y. (Capacity, 125.) Delightful location; beautiful shady grounds; spring water; sanitary plumbing; house lighted throughout by gas; terms, $8.00 to $12.00. (Booklet.) W. R. SOPER.

MOUNTAIN INN, PINE HILL, N. Y., CATSKILLS. Excellent table and service; bowling alleys, outdoor sports, and all conveniences that make a first-class modern hotel. T. R. Moore, 56 Pine St., New York.

Cairo.

THE ROCKWOOD CAIRO, N. Y. The finest location in the Catskills; one mile from Post Office and Railroad Station. Rates, $7 to $12 per week.
AMUSEMENTS. Bowling, Golf, Lawn Tennis. Large Private Amusement Hall. Special Low Rates for May and June. For full particulars and Booklets address H. S. Duncan.

Richfield Springs.

Messrs Earle and Son announce the opening of the Hotel Earlington, Richfield Springs, N.Y. Thursday June 25th St James Saturday June 20th. New York Office Hotel Earlington 27th St. West near Broadway. [illegible]

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y. BOOKLETS AND INFORMATION AT 429 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

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MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL

Will Open Tuesday, June 16.
T. F. SILLECK, Manager,
289 Fourth Av., at 23d St., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

Will Open Monday, June 22.
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager,
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☞ *Tel. 1740 18th, care Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau.*

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THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST AND RECREATION.

"SUMMER HOMES," a booklet describing hotels and boarding houses, free upon application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, (263 Eagle Bureau,) (1,370 Journal Resort Bureau,) (1,381 World Vacation Bureau,) 1,383 and (1,404 Mail and Express Resort Bureau) Broadway, (Sun Information Bureau, 318 Temple Court,) (Press Information Bureau, 9 Spruce St.,) 95 5th Ave., 34th St., E. R., and foot New Chambers St., and 43 West 125th St., New York, or send 4 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE CLIFFTON

BONAIRE, PATCHOGUE, L. I.
The FAVORITE HOTEL on Great South Bay.
Swept During the Summer by Southerly Ocean Breezes.
Now open. New Board Walks; increased orchestra for daily concerts and dancing; sun parlor. Write for booklet. W. M. JENKINS, Prop.

PROSPECT HOUSE,

Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens June 25. High-class family resort. Golf, tennis, sailing, driving. Special rates for season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
The Hanover, 2 East 15th Street, N. Y. Office.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Bay Shore.—Cottages open June 11; hotel, June 25; entirely renovated; under new management; advanced booking now being made. CHARLES O'CONNOR, Hotel Imperial.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA.

See Sunday's and Wednesday's New York Times.

Far Rockaway, Bayswater.—Private family owning cottage in elegant section overlooking bay, can accommodate a few desirable adults for Summer. Box N. 112 Times.

Islip Lodge, Islip, L. I.; beautiful trout lake, pine, maple groves, driving, golfing, tennis, boating, fishing, bathing; own garden; telephone. J. Davis Secor, Prop.

Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S ADIRONDACKS

FRONTENAC HOTEL

(St. Lawrence River,) Frontenac, N. Y.

The most delightful Summer clime in the world. Every facility and condition at hand for boating, canoeing, fishing, sailing, &c. Excellent orchestra. Golf links, tennis, &c. The hotel is justly entitled to the front rank of palatial Summer hotels for comfort, convenience and modern appointments. Opens June 20th. New York representative at Town and Country Bureau, 289 Fourth Avenue.
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.
Also manager Bon Air Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

Adirondacks.

The UTOWANA

Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

OPENS JUNE 27. ACCOMMODATES 400. New route; no staging; attractive lake views; electric lights; elevator; running water all rooms; golf, tennis, bowling; superior music, dancing. New York City Booking Office, Town and Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., (22d St.) J. B. WHITE, Mgr.

Saranac Inn, ADIRONDACKS. Beautifully situated on Upper Saranac Lake. Select. Homelike. *Open from May to Nov.* Excellent Fishing, Golf and all Sports.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
M. B. MARSHALL, Manager,
SARANAC INN, N. Y.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL.
HENRY ALLEN, M'g'r.
Rooms en suite, with private baths. CHAS. M. HAMMOND, N. Y. City Representative. Booking office, Town and Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., (22d St.) and 129 West 125th St.

QUIET, COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE. WILLEY HOUSE, HURRICANE, N. Y.
Special rates in June.
WILLEY & MOTISHER, Props.

THE CASCADE,
On Cascade Lakes,
Adirondacks, Cascadeville, N. Y.
E. M. WESTON, 1123 BROADWAY.

HESS' HOTEL, Fourth Lake of the Fulton Chain. Refitted, Refurnished, throughout. Comfortable rooms. Varied Table. Fishing. Boating. W. KENWELL, Inlet, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

The Brown Potter cottages, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; in Adirondacks; cuisine varied and excellent; rooms large, light, and airy; latest improvements. Mrs. G. A. Potter.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE,
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THE COLUMBIAN,

1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands. Thoroughly up to date in all respects. Orchestra, boating, fishing, etc. Open June 13. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

Saratoga Springs.

ALDINE HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. Well-appointed rooms. Cuisine Française, table d'hote et a la carte. F. MOUREY, Prop.

Hotel Continental, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Opens July 2d. For particulars, S. M. Stearns, Saratoga Springs.

Sharon Springs.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
White Sulphur Springs and Baths.
Pavilion Hotel and Cottages.
Awarded a Diploma and Medal at the Paris Exposition in 1900.
Baths open June 15. Pavilion open June 20.
Send for pamphlet, John H. Gardner & Son.

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In the Shawangunk M'tns.
Accommodates 200. Elevation 1,500 ft.
Grand Scenery. Healthiest Location.
All amusements. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Coolest and best equipped house in the mountains. Personal inspection solicited. Illustrated booklet. PAUL NICHOLS, Greenfield, Ulster Co., N. Y.

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MILLBROOK INN,

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT.
A unique homelike resort for the accommodation of people who appreciate refined surroundings. Excellent train service. Golf.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

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Two hours from New York by Harlem Railroad.
Opens June 26. 1,200 ft. elevation.
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NEW YORK.

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MANSION HOUSE } and
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Fine 9 Hole Golf Links
Boating, Fishing, Driving, Casino, Tennis, Music. Nine new cottages this year. Steamer from New London, Conn., 7 times daily.
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Mount Pleasant House, Neversink, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Elevation 1,800 feet, southwest spurs of Catskill Mts. Summer home for city people among mountains, rivers, woodland. Two pianos, one organ. Village 10 minutes' walk. Price $7-$10. Circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

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WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, SULL. CO., N. Y. For terms and booklet address R. B. Moffett.

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ROSCOE, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.
A strictly first-class resort.

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White Lake, Sull. Co., N. Y. Amusement halls; 1¼ miles lake shore; 50 acres forest.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL, Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y. Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis, and bowling. WM. F. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1133 Broadway, Room 617.

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HOTEL PINNEY, Liberty, N. Y. Opens May 1st. Rooms with private baths; accommodates 300; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

LIBERTY HOUSE, LIBERTY, Sull. Co., N. Y. Accommodates 100; first-class family and transient hotel; open entire season. Booklets at Times Bureau or U. B. Messiter, Prop.

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THE KENMORE, Kauneonga, Sull. Co., N. Y., situated on picturesque White Lake. All modern and sanitary improvements; accommodates 100. Booklets. E. M. VAN ORDEN, Prop.

Dolson House, White Lake.—Accommodates 80; excellent table; airy rooms. For terms, address D. A. Dolson, Prop., Kauneonga, Sull. Co., N. Y.

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Connecticut.

THE ROYAL MANOR

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN.
New and beautifully appointed hotel, adjacent to Stamford Yacht Club. Less than one hour from New York City. For terms, &c., address
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After June 15, Royal Manor, Stamford, Conn.

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High altitude, pure water; no malaria or mosquitoes; home cooking; high-grade service; elevator, sun parlor, golfing; special rates for May and June. Booklet at Schofield's, 1 Madison Av.
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THE RED LION INN,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
In Berkshire Hills. Now open. Modern equipment. Beautiful surroundings. Golf.
ALLEN T. TREADWAY.

New Hampshire.

THE WENTWORTH.

Finest Resort on New England Coast.
On North Shore. **NEWCASTLE, N.H.** 1½ hours from Boston.
RAILROAD STATION PORTSMOUTH.
Modern hotel. Accommodations 400. Rooms single or en suite; private baths; electric lights. Boston Symphony Orchestra; 12 Pieces. 9-hole golf links, 3,483 yards; golf clubhouse; grand drives, boating, bathing, fishing; 3-hour daily sail on "The Wentworth's" steamer.
OPEN JUNE 27TH.
W. K. HILL, Mgr.
Booklet and information, 3 Park Pl., or F. C. Scofield, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Ave., New York.

Lake Sunapee, N. H. BEN MERE INN—OPENS JUNE 20TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

BETHLEHEM, New Hampshire, the Summer paradise for health, rest, and recreation. See Sunday's New York Times.

Isle of Shoals, N. H.—The Appledore and the Oceanic; 10 miles at Sea. See Sunday's N. Y. Times.

Rhode Island.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL

WATCH HILL, R. I.
June to September. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing.
IMPROVEMENTS, ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
For Booklet, address Thos. Parkes, Proprietor, Hotel Hamilton, 125 West 45th St., N. Y. City.

Vermont.

"LAKE VIEW IN THE PINES," LAKE ST. CATHARINE. Modern equipments and service. Special rates, June and September. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving, tennis, and golf. Booklet. I. H. & D. C. Francisco, Poultney, Vermont.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

Heart Green Mountains, fronting lake; delightful climate; fine drives, fishing, boating, bathing, outdoor sports; opens June 15th. H. J. Fisher, Lake Dunmore, Vermont.

PROSPECT LAKE BOMOSEEN

and cottages, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates $15 to $25 a week. Booklet, 3 Park Place, N. Y., and "Eagle Bureau," B'klyn. H. B. Ellis, Mgr.

LAKE BOMOSEEN, Glenwood & Cottages, W. C. Mound, Prop. Rates, $8 to $14. Hydeville, Vermont.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap.

THE NEW KITTATINNY,

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Last year the hotel was entirely remodeled, enlarged, and thoroughly modernized. Electric lights, hydraulic elevator, 1-2 mile of piazzas. Golf links, bathing, fishing. Rooms en suite with private baths. Illustrated booklet. 2½ hrs. from New York via D., L. & W. R. R. LEWIS T. BRYANT, Mgr. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Props, Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

POCONO AND BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

In Monroe County, Pa. Booklets and all information at Resort Bureau, 429 B'way, N. Y.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,

Milford, Pike County, Pa.
Opens June 16; 95 miles from N. Y. City, via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis; magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitoes; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

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Pocono Mountain House, Mount Pocono, Penn.—Elevation 1,800; abundant attractions; superior cuisine. E. L. Hooker & Son.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

THE ST. CHARLES

Directly on the Ocean Front.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Sea water in all baths. Intercommunicating long-distance telephone in rooms, en suite with bath. Golf privileges.
N. Y. Booking Office, 289 4th Av.; also 1,294 Broadway.
'Phone 1740—18th. NEWLIN HAINES.

HOTEL STERLING, Fireproof.

Ocean and Kentucky Ave.
Unobstructed ocean view. Capacity 300. Private baths. Electric light, elevator, steam heat, and in every way modern and up to date. Table and service not excelled anywhere. $12.50 to $21.00 weekly; $2.50 up daily. Special for May and June. Free coach meets trains.
E. A. MANUEL & CO.

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Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans. Open throughout the year.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. Write direct to hotel for terms and booklet.
C. R. MYERS.

HOTEL STRAND.
Ocean front—Fireproof—Seawater baths.
FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.

Ocean Grove.

Highland House.—When going to Ocean Grove stop at the Highland, 25 Atlantic Av.; enlarged, improved; liberal table; good service; reasonable rates. F. D. Rosecrans.

THE PALISADES, Centrally located. Block from ocean. $1.00 per day up. Special June rates.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK,

NEW JERSEY.
A Model Resort by the Sea.
New Boardwalk—Enlarged and Beautified. New Promenade along the ocean front, 75 feet wide.
Daily Band Concerts on the Beach.
Boating, Sailing, and Canoeing on Deal and Wesley Lakes.
Safest Surf Bathing Beach. Golf Links.
Deep Sea Fishing from Ocean Pier and Sea-going Yachts.
Personal representative at 1,364 Broadway, above 36th St., where information can be secured.

HOTEL COLUMBIA

AND COTTAGES.
Maintaining a Refined Patronage.
CAPACITY, 400. BOOKLET.
W. HARVEY JONES, Owner and Manager.

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Elevator, baths; evening dinners; select service; booklet on request. Capt. J. Minot.

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27th season under same liberal management. Booklets. JOHN ROCKAFELLER'S SON.

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THE DELORAINE, ASBURY PARK, No. 218 Fourth Avenue.

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CONGRESS HALL, THE WINDSOR, Cape May, N. J. Open June 27. Now Open. H. HALPIN.

Spring Lake.

THE ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J. Unobstructed view of ocean. Opens June 20th. Extensive improvements. E. M. RICHARDSON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND.

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and all Eastern and Northern Points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE for Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., week days only at 6 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Boston and East. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE for New London, Fisher's Island, Block Island, Norwich, Worcester, Boston, North and East. Steamers CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North from Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St. Week days Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves New York at 4 P. M.; Sundays 9:30 A. M. (E. 31st St. 10:15 A. M.;) returning, due New York 8 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE for Bridgeport, Danbury, Waterbury, Pittsfield and Berkshire Hills, from Pier 31, E. R. (near Market St.) Week days Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11 A. M.; WILLIAM G. PAYNE 2 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.;) Sundays 5 P. M. Steamer WILLIAM G. PAYNE stops at foot East 31st St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 31, E. R.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St., 9:00 "
" West 129th St., 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.
Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 29th to June 8th.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.;) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:30 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

JOY LINE **$2.00 ONLY New York to Providence. First Class Service**

Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.
Telephone, 3063 Franklin.

CENTRAL-HUDSON BOATS.

For Rondout, Poughkeepsie, and Newburgh, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For Newburgh, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 3:00 P. M. W. 129th St. 3:30 P. M. Morning boat, Str. Homer Ramsdell, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M. W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for Newburgh, Fishkill Ldg., Mt. Beacon, Cornwall, Cold Spring, and West Point. Every day, including Sunday.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND.
leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days. Direct rail connections to points North, East, and West. Orchestra on each steamer.

TROY BOATS "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leave West 10th St. Pier daily 6 P.M. except Saturday. Direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS

Leave Pier 43, N. R., every weekday, 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

SHORT SEA TRIP

NO. 24

4 Days' Duration

NEW YORK to
OLD POINT COMFORT,
RICHMOND and
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.,
VIA
OLD DOMINION LINE

Lv. N. Y. daily, except Thurs. and Sun., arr. Old Point Comfort next morning. Includes dinner at Hotel Chamberlin. Lv. Old Point Comfort same day 5:00 P. M., arr. at Norfolk 6:15 P. M. Lv. Norfolk on new steamers "Berkeley" or "Brandon," 7:00 P. M., via James River, arr. Richmond next morning. Includes dinner at either Murphy's Hotel, The Lexington, or New Ford's Hotel. Lv. Richmond on new steamers "Berkeley" or "Brandon" 7:00 P. M. via James River, arr. Norfolk next morning. Includes railroad fare to and from Virginia Beach and dinner at Princess Anne Hotel. Lv. Norfolk 7:00 P. M. same day, arr. N. Y. next afternoon.

$19.00

Includes meals and stateroom berth on main line and James River steamers "Berkeley" and "Brandon."
Tickets and Stateroom Reservations at Pier 26, North River. Telephone 1580 Franklin.
Other trips from 2 to 7 days' duration.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

R. M. S. Tartar, June 8	Emp. of China, July 6
Emp. of Japan, June 15	Emp. of India, July 27
R. M. S. Athenian, June 29	Emp. of Japan, Aug. 17

Hawaiian Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand.

Moana.........June 26 | Miowera.........July 24

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE
MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.,
is the most delightful short sea trip out of New York
Direct route to White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.
Send for illustrated descriptive booklet; mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz, June 9, 3 PM	Kaiser, July 11, 10 AM
Kaiser, June 16, 10 AM	K. Wm. II., July 21, 1 PM
K. Wm. II., June 23, 2 PM	Kaiser, Aug. 4, 10 AM
Kronprinz, July 7, 2 PM	Kronprinz, Aug. 11, 7 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS JUNE 23, JULY 21, AUG. 18.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Kurfuerst, June 4, Noon	Barbarossa, July 2, 11 AM
Bremen, June 11, 11 AM	Kurfuerst, July 9, 10 AM
Luise, June 18, 10 AM	Bremen, July 16, 9 PM
Friedrich, June 25, 10 AM	Luise, July 23, 11 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Pier 34, ft. of Amity St., Brooklyn.

†Hohenzoll'n, June 6, 2 PM	P. Irene, July 4, 1 PM
*Weimar, June 13, 10 AM	Hohenz'n, July 18, 11 AM
K. Albert, June 20, Noon	*Weimar, Aug. 1, 10 AM
Lahn, June 27, 10 AM	Lahn, Aug. 15, 10 AM

†S. S. Hohenzollern June 6, 2 P. M., will sail from the New Bremen Pier, foot of 3d St., Hoboken, N. J.

*Naples, Genoa, only.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Deutschland, June 4, 1 PM	Palatia, June 13, 7:30 AM
Patricia, June 6, 3 PM	A. Victoria, June 18, 10 AM
Moltke, June 9, 4 PM	Pretoria, June 20, 1 PM
F. Bism'ck, June 11, 10 AM	Bluecher, June 25, 9 AM

THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. Deutschland
Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min.
SAILS JUNE 4, JULY 2, AND SEPT. 15.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minneapolis, June 6, 3 PM	Mesaba, June 20, 9 AM
Minn'ha, June 13, 7:30 AM	Minnetonka, June 27, 7 AM

New York—London via Southampton.
MANITOU.........June 5, 9 A. M.
MENOMINEE.........June 19, 9 A. M.
MARQUETTE.........July 3, 9 A. M.
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Phila., June 3, 10 AM	New York, June 17, 10 AM
St. Paul, June 10, 10 AM	Phila., June 24, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kroonland, June 6, 10 AM	Finland, June 20, 10 AM
Zeeland, June 13, 10 AM	Vaderland, June 27, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52, North River.

Umbria, June 6, 1 PM	Etruria, June 20, Noon
Lucania, June 13, 8 AM	Campania, June 27, 8 AM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.
Carpathia, June 9, 4 PM | Aurania, June 23, 3 PM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Astoria, June 6, 3 PM	Anchoria, June 20, Noon
Ethiopia, June 13, Noon	Columbia, June 27, 10 AM

First saloon, $50 to $100.
Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $26 and up.
For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic, June 3, Noon	*Victorian, Ju. 16, 9:30 AM
Cymric, June 5, 1 PM	Germanic, June 17, Noon
Teutonic, June 10, Noon	Cedric, June 19, Noon

*Liverpool direct, $40 and up, 2nd class only.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 6860—18 St. New York.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD. Thirty-second Annual Series. Parties leave Sept. 29, Oct. 5, 15, 23. Illustrated programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1185 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ROUND THE WORLD TOURS leave Aug. 1, Sept. 3, Oct. 3; 195 days, $1,850. Party to Europe per "Umbria," July 4, $260. F. C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Delightful Summer cruise to Halifax & St. John's. Bowring & Co., 17 State Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M.—ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15,) (Dining Car,) 5:15, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10 and 4:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 3:30, 9:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:10 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55 (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55 (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car,) 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 5:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 6:05 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:25 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:59 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:00, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:48 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 25½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:46, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:42, Toronto 10:00 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL, LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 35 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:36 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light. Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND.
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:
†9:04 A. M., 12:00 noon, †4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M. Arrive Boston, 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.
Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.
Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.
A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Leave Desbrosses St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.
†7:10 AM—For intermediate points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
†1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
[illegible] PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
[illegible] PM—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
[illegible] PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clevel. and Chi.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
[illegible] PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:50 A. M., (2) at †3:40 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:30 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—*4:00 (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, *4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—*4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, *4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—*4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 (3:40, 5:30 Lakewood and Lakehurst only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., *3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—*4:00 A. M., *1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—*4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:45, 3:55, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:00, *8:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*4:25, †9:00, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, *9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, *4:25, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ‖1:00, ‖*1:30, †3:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 6:00 P. M. zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‖Sunday only. ¶Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St. Ferry.	
Balto.-Washington	†8:25AM	†8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*12:55PM	*1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"	*3:35PM	*3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*4:55PM	*5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*6:55PM	*7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Norfolk	*12:55pm.	†1:00pm.	Diner.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R. R. *Daily, †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: ‡12.00, ‡8.00, n8.25, x3.45.

	Lv.N.Y.	Ar.N.Y.
Mauch Chunk Local	†7.25 AM	†11.10 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.55 AM	*10.10 PM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	†9.55 PM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*12.10 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	†4.55 PM	†6.55 PM
Easton Local	*5.25 PM	*5.30 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*6.10 PM	*6.10 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*7.55 AM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 355, 1,234 and 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 240 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAFT, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CRAFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the offices of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 15 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of April, 1903.
SAMUEL MOORE CRAFT, Executor.
FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executor, 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Money easy, 2¼@3 per cent.

It would be agreeable to have something different to say of the stock market, but the week began very much as last week ended. There was the same almost steady pressure to sell, with faint-hearted rallies, and without regard to news whether good or bad, and there was some of each. The flood stories gave a grievous account of damage along the rivers of several States. Ordinarily such news has slight prejudicial effect from the argument that the moisture thus attested has beneficial effect over crop territory very large in the aggregate. But this year damp and cold were excessive even before the flood news, so that reports of exaggeration are discounted. The labor situation presented similar contradictions. At Lowell the employers declared more than half of the hands returned, and the unions said that the percentage of skilled hands working was inconsiderable. At Philadelphia the strikers went out as predicted to the total of almost the threatened 100,000, less, apparently, some 15,000 whose demands were allowed. Union Pacific made an excellent report of earnings, and Canadian Pacific had help from the report of a bonus addition to the October dividend from land sale profits. But the good news did not delay the downward movement any more than the bad news hastened it. From start to finish there was a slow, orderly decline through a dull afternoon to a spiritless closing. The Pacifics just mentioned had as good reason for strength as anything else, but they went off with the rest, Canadian Pacific being exceptionally weak. So also was Leather preferred, upon a less lenient view of its financing than that taken by its promoters. It lost over 5, and the common lost over 2. There were some advances, but they were few, fractional, and not significant or representative of the day's business. The volume of business, however, was only about half of the previous blue Monday.

The most important news of the day was the continued strength of sterling in the face of announced gold exports. Less than a million was engaged for export, but there was talk of perhaps several millions going on later boats this week, unless yesterday's conditions are altered. Call money rose a fraction, giving the first formal sign of disturbance of equanimity over a situation which is not reassuring. Possibly commentators who have been comparing the slender total of exports with the mass of gold in the Treasury and the large receipts from the Klondike will soon begin to compare it with the bank surplus. Our money rate depends upon that, and not upon our National wealth. There are alleviations to the loss of gold from the bank surplus. The Custom House was debtor at the Clearing House, thus reinforcing instead of weakening the banks, and the receipts of cash from the interior are unexpectedly favorable. The reason is not clear, but the fact is that the banks have gained from the interior $11,000,000 this year above last, and $5,000,000 more than in 1901. This is all the better because some had thought the activity in the interior would keep there the money which they had so freely drawn from New York. Apparently the very activity which made that money necessary caused credits to accumulate here which are now being defrayed at the National Clearing House. The disbursement of $69,400,000 interest and dividends is another relaxing feature, and incidentally indicates by its increased total the excellent volume of profitable business now proceeding. The largest monthly gain of production by the Rand gold mines since the war's end is important as discounting the reports about the labor situation there, and promising relief here by relief to London through these steady additions to its resources. The movement will stop only with the stoppage of demand for our gold, as our monetary system is so organized that nobody is concerned to protect our gold, nor has means to stop it if so desirous. The protection of the bank surplus is a different thing from protecting our gold supply, although it would be an excellent thing if the two were associated. London's boast that it was the sole free market for gold in the world is no longer true. Our market is just as free and more defenseless.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

American Ice	¾	Pressed S. Car	½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	¾	Rock Island pf	½
Chi. & N. W.	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	¾	U. S. Realty pf	½
Con. Tobacco pf.	½	Wheel. & L. E.	⅝
Int. Pump pf.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Grass Twine	⅝	Mo., Kan. & Texas	⅝
Am. Locomotive	¾	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	1
Am. Locom. pf.	1	Missouri Pacific	1⅝
Am. Smelting	1¼	N. Y. Dock pf.	1
Am. Smelting pf.	⅞	Norf. & West.	½
Am. Sugar	1¼	North American	½
Am. Sugar pf.	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Anaconda Copper	3	People's Gas	½
At., T. & S. F.	1¼	Reading	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1	Rock Island	½
B'klyn R. T.	1	Rubber Goods	½
Canadian Pacific	2⅝	St. L. & S. W.	½
Chi. & Alton pf.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	2⅛
Chi. G. W. pf., A	1	Sloss-Sheffield	5¼
Col. Fuel & I.	¾	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	1
Col. Southern	¾	Southern Railway	1
Consol. Gas	1	Texas & Pacific	¾
Corn Products	¾	Tol., Ry. & Light	1
Den. & Rio Grande	¾	Tol., St. L. & W.	⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	1¼	Twin City	2⅝
Detroit Un. Ry.	3½	Union Pacific	⅝
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1	United Fruit	2
General Electric	1⅞	Un. Ry. Inv. pf.	1½
Hocking Valley	1½	U. S. Leather	2⅛
Iowa Central	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	5⅛
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1	Va. Iron, C. & C.	1
Long Island	3	Va. Car. Chem.	⅝
Met. Street Ry.	⅝	Wabash	⅝
Mexican Central	⅝	Wabash pf.	1½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1½	Wis. Central	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1	Wis. Central pf.	1½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 5s	1	Nat. Starch 5s	1
		N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	1¼

Bonds Declined.

L. & N. coll. tr. 5s	2	N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s, reg.	2⅝
N. Y. Cent., L. S. coll. 3½s	1	Pac. Coast 1st 5s	2½
		Seaboard A. L. 4s	1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 1	521,075
To date this year	67,193,097
Corresponding date last year	90,008,587

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 1	$1,619,500
To date this year	$285,580,650
Corresponding date last year	$426,206,000

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mexican Northern Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Pneumatic Service Co.
Barney & Smith Car Co.
Kanawha and Michigan Railroad.
Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.
Mexican Northern Railroad.
Parrott Silver and Copper Mining Co.
Reading Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
New Central Coal Co.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

The character of the selling yesterday and the manner in which it was conducted did much to impress the view now generally held in well-informed quarters that liquidation is still a continuing force in the market and that short selling, though it may and unquestionably does play some part in the trading, is much less of a factor than commonly has been supposed. There was yesterday, just as there has been now for some time, a steady dribbling out of long stock whensoever the market showed that it would take it without unreasonable concession or depression. If the bears were active the trading did not show it, nor yet did the course of the market suggest it. There were no "drives"—no "raids" attended by disquieting and alarming rumors or canards. Instead, the market merely developed along the same lines as lately it has been following, either declining gradually or standing still. For that matter, such bears as there are in the market were yesterday one of its principal sources of strength, short covering being in evidence in many of the Granger stocks, which were under pressure because of the floods reported in the West.

Apropos of the heavy selling of Sugar Trust stock, which at one time broke over 2 points, it is stated on what may be considered good authority that two important commission houses—recently conspicuous sellers of railroad stocks—are carrying a heavy line of Sugar stock for several prominent steel men whose financial position has of late been more or less a subject of discussion. According to further reports this stock is so carried that it will be forced on the market in the event of a decline in the price to a figure not far below yesterday's low figure. Whether there is much or little in this story, of course, cannot be said, but it is a fact that it is believed in some responsible quarters where the additional information is vouchsafed that the stock is to be "gunned for." In these days nothing would surprise the Street—these "gunning" campaigns no more than anything else.

The somewhat sensational drop in Leather Trust preferred stock (the issue being down 6 points) and the incidental decline in the common were said to be due to two reasons; one, liquidation by speculative holders who did not like the reorganization scheme; the other, selling in the belief or knowledge that large interests in the company—young Mr. Rockefeller being mentioned in this connection—would oppose the scheme, and, if necessary, carry the fight into the courts. Part of a large speculative interest in the common stock was shaken out yesterday at a no small loss.

The selling of Amalgamated Copper was said on the floor to be suggestive of a desire on the part of the sellers to dispose of as much stock as possible without affecting the price. Several large inside interests are believed to be letting go of a considerable line of stock. It is an open secret that the trade position is not so good as it was—a fact borne out in a measure by the estimates of the New York Metal Exchange that the exports of copper for May were 9,102 tons, as against 15,498 tons in May of last year. Exports to date aggregate 56,206 tons, as compared with 81,383 tons during the first five months of 1902.

For the greater part of the day there was uncertainty whether the general market was being sold in order to permit the accumulation of St. Paul stock or whether St. Paul was being held steady, so that stock might be sold the more freely elsewhere. The facts of the case seem to be against both views, the steadiness of St. Paul being due in great measure to the covering of a 15,000-share short account put out around 160. The mystery was where the stock came from to enable this covering without any appreciable effect upon the price.

The persistent absorption of the Erie shares continues to be a matter of comment in the Street, largely for the reason that the absorption is unaccompanied by any specific news or developments. A leading Director of the company, commonly classed as a "Chicago man," has been a large buyer of the stocks of late, being especially active in the second preferred. The talk continues that the voting trust is to be dissolved, the full dividend on the first preferred paid, and the second preferred retired.

Many traders on the floor who make it a practice to operate in the market "for a turn"—that is to say, buy or sell stocks in the hope of making a few points in the same number of days—have been badly "hit" recently. Time and again they have bought stocks for a rally—which they declare is long overdue—only later to be obliged to sell them out at a loss, for the rally that they looked for has never come. Some of the selling of Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific yesterday is understood to have been of such a nature.

Conservative interests were disposed to go slow in selling their investment or other Granger stocks yesterday because of the reported damage to property and crops by the floods. The feeling seemed to be that these reports might be exaggerated and that in any event it would be good policy to wait the developments of the next day or two. This, nevertheless, did not prevent such stocks as Atchison, Union Pacific, and Missouri Pacific failing to new low records on the present movement.

Banking interests and shrewd market operators are advising investment purchases on a "scale down." That is to say, the advice is, if the original intention was to buy 500 shares, to take 100 shares at present prices and put in an order for an additional 100 at each point decline. To the buyers on margin no advice is offered, unless it be to keep out entirely.

Grain men, looking further ahead than the average layman, declare that the outlook for the corn crop is now distinctly bad. They say that present conditions in the corn belt—rain, floods, and cold weather—are the reverse of the conditions needed there. These grain interests were moderate sellers of stocks yesterday.

Liquidation continues to show in Reading, as it has ever since the stock became a minority issue. The fact that there is no possibility of a dividend on the stock for two years at least is also militating against it speculatively.

A ten-thousand-share short account in Rock Island was covered yesterday.

The break in Sloss-Sheffield was said to be on the enforced liquidation of an account of a Southern speculator.

HOCKING COAL'S YEAR.

The annual report of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company for the year ended March 31, 1903, was made public yesterday. The income account compares as follows:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	$618,872	$601,153	$576,136
Op. expenses, &c.	439,785	510,480	474,463
Net earnings	$179,087	$90,673	$101,673
Total deductions	79,514	59,071	52,325
Surplus	$99,573	$31,602	$49,348

In his report President Ziegler of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company says in part:

During the first six months of the fiscal year comparatively low prices for coal prevailed, and it was only by mining large tonnages that fair results were obtained. These conditions were exactly reversed during the last half of the year; high prices being accompanied by an unprecedented shortage in cars and transportation facilities, and by blockades affecting all the railroads hauling our coal to market. Our mining was continually interrupted and production reduced, greatly increasing cost. But for this our profits for the year would have been fully twice what we are able to report. As it is, though our production for the year fell off nearly 100,000 tons, our profits from operations show a very considerable increase over the preceding year. This result is most gratifying and was achieved by the energetic, efficient, and loyal labors of all in the company's service. The outlook for the coming year is exceedingly bright, and we require only to receive a good supply of cars to make a fine showing.

Following a custom now quite common, we have had our books examined by a firm of public accountants. They recommend some changes in manner of stating accounts, which we have adopted, the principal one being the transfer from our profit and loss account of about $95,000 to a new account called "Sinking Fund Reserve," and the credit to this account out of the yearly profits of certain amounts heretofore carried to profit and loss account. Had these changes not been made our surplus for this year and the general profit and loss account would have shown much better. However, it is merely a question of bookkeeping, and the accounts presented are as made up by them.

STEEL TRUST DOINGS.

The privilege of members of the United States Steel bond conversion syndicate to withdraw so much of the preferred stocks deposited by them as would not be required under the syndicate's guarantee because of deposits by outside holders expired yesterday. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that it was impossible to give figures regarding the result, as several European holders were still to be heard from.

The Presidents of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation met yesterday to hold their monthly session. Official information as to what was done was not forthcoming, but it was learned that the rail mill at Youngstown, O., which had been changed so as to turn out billets, would be changed back to rails because of the market demand.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE ELECTION.

The New York Produce Exchange held its annual meeting yesterday. There was opposition to the nominee for Vice President, James F. Parker, on the ground that he did not participate in the gratuity fund. The opposition candidate, Perry P. Williams, was elected, receiving 386 votes. The rest of the officers elected were:

President—E. G. Burgess.
Treasurer—E. C. Rice.
Managers—C. W. Bowring, Vincent Loeser, Samuel L. Finlay, John Valient, George H. Williams, and Nathaniel Doyle.

On the ticket for Trustees of the Gratuity Fund, Grenville Perrin was elected in place of Edward Dougherty, whose name was on the regular ticket, Perrin getting 753 votes and Dougherty 200. Frank Brainard was also elected a Trustee by 934 votes, having no opposition.

COTTON EXCHANGE ELECTION.

The annual election of the New York Cotton Exchange was held yesterday. These officers were elected:

President—Robert P. McDougall.
Vice President—Henry Schaefer.
Treasurer—George Brennecke.
Managers—George W. Baily, Eustratius A. Fachiri, John E. G. Higgins, Hermann Hagedorn, James F. Maury, J. Frank McFadden, David H. Miller, Hermann Norden, Marcus J. Parrott, William Ray, Albert I. Rountree, Richard A. Springs, Edward M. Weld, Henry H. Wheeler, and L. L. Fleming.
Trustee of the Gratuity Fund—Edward E. Moore.

GOLD GOING ABROAD.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, through Baring, Magoun & Co. of this city, yesterday engaged $500,000 in gold for export to Paris. The steamship Deutschland, which is due to sail on Thursday, will carry the shipment. A shipment of $250,000 in gold to Buenos Ayres by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. was also arranged for yesterday.

As the sterling exchange market was very strong yesterday around 4.88.30 to 4.88.35, it is expected that there will be still further shipments unless there should occur a sudden change in the market.

MAY TREASURY FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 29, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,310,856,930, a decrease for the month of $3,247,385.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$914,541,380
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,214,900
Debt bearing no interest	395,100,670
Total	$1,310,856,930

This amount does not include $893,702,869 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand which is held for their redemption.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve fund	$150,000,000
Trust funds	893,762,869
General fund, (including $150,557,146 in National Bank depositories and $3,876,460 in the Treasury of the Philippine Islands to the credit of United States disbursing officers)	313,587,070
Total	$1,357,349,939

Against this total there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $982,181,042, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $375,168,897.

The total receipts of the Government for the month of May were $44,113,069, and the disbursements $40,586,096, leaving a surplus for the month of $3,526,973. The total receipts for the eleven months of the present fiscal year were $510,533,471, and the expenditures $471,586,852, leaving a surplus for the eleven months of $38,946,619. Last year the surplus on June 1 was $76,356,000.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business May 29, 1903, the total circulation of National Bank notes was $406,443,205, an increase for the year of $49,696,021, and for the month of $15,241,477.

The circulation based on United States bonds was $363,586,987, an increase for the year of $49,977,150, and for the month of $16,022,632.

The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $42,856,218, a decrease for the year of $281,129, and a decrease for the month of $781,155.

The total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during May was $1,780,486, as follows: Gold, $69,000; silver, $1,584,000; minor coins, $127,486. These amounts are exclusive of the coinage for the Philippine Islands, which aggregated for the months of April and May 7,812,396 pieces.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Approximate gain in instruments of the Chicago Telephone Company for the month of May, it is said, will be close to 2,600.

Dover (Del.) advices that the Delaware Surety Company of New York City, capital $1,000,000, has been dissolved.

Richmond (Va.) dispatches stating that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company has filed a mortgage there for $4,000,000 in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York to secure a bond issue of equal amount, the proceeds to be used in double tracking and other extensive improvements.

Stockholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia to vote July 21 on increasing the authorized capital stock from $12,000,000 to $16,000,000.

Statement from Chicago that the Reorganization Committee of the Lake Street Elevated Road has extended the time for deposits until July 5.

Colorado Springs dispatches stating that the production of gold at Cripple Creek in May was 50,200 tons of ore of $1,765,000 gross value. The production this year aggregates 270,135 tons, worth $9,170,752, a substantial increase over last year.

Reports from Chicago that the general offices of the Central Union Telephone Company will be moved from Chicago to Indianapolis in two weeks.

According to Augusta (Me.) dispatches the Caribou, Washburn and Perham Railroad Company has been incorporated, with $210,000 capital, to build an electric road fifteen miles long through Washburn, Perham, Woodland, and Wade Plantation.

Consolidation of the American Trust Company of Boston and the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company under the latter title.

West End Street Railway Company of Boston authorized by the Board of Railroad Commissioners to sell 1,549 shares of unsubscribed stock at public auction.

Stockholders of the Pittsburg and Allegheny Telephone Company said to have arranged to increase the capital from $1,500,000 to $5,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2⅝ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent. for four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months, and 5 per cent. for eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $287,273,060; balances, $11,701,700; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,084,963.

Money on call in London nominally 3¼@3½ per cent.; short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

Foreign exchange was very strong. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85¼; demand, $4.8820@$4.8830; cables, $4.88⅝. Commercial bills were $4.84¼@$4.85¼.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¼ and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 and 95 7-16@95½; guilders, 40 1-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par @5c premium. Chicago—Holiday. New Orleans—Commercial, 40c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. St. Louis—40c premium.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 1.—There is a slightly firmer tone in the money market, but no material change is noted in rates, and business continues dull. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2½ per cent.; New York funds, par @5 cents premium. Clearings, $23,913,489; balances, $2,629,937.

Conditions in the stock market to-day, excepting that the volume of business doing was lighter than in the recent past, showed little or no change. Amalgamated was still conspicuously the leader of the copper issues. Copper Range was fairly active, and likewise well sustained at and close to 57, its low figure in the early dealings being 56⅝. Centennial, Allouez, Mohawk, and Utah all made fractional gains, and for a time were in fairly good request. Much of the buying, however, was for the covering of the short interest, which in these issues at present is said to be rather large.

The Dominion issues, by reason of the failure of the Directors at their meeting last week to decide upon some plan of temporary financial relief, were again sold freely, and under the pressure suffered sharp declines, Dominion Steel dropping 4 points, to 14, and Coal selling off 5 points, 85. Much of this selling was for short account.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
795	*Atchison	73⅝	72	72
150	Atchison pf	94⅞	94	94
50	Boston Elevated	145¼	145¼	145¼
18	*Boston & Lowell	234	234	234
42	Boston & Maine	170	170	170
100	Boston & Maine pf	168	168	168
8	Boston & Providence	300½	300½	300½
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	118	118	118
1	Fitchburg pf	138	138	138
150	Massachusetts Electric	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
41	Mass. Electric pf	86	85	85
40	Mexican Central	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
40	†N. Y., N. H. & H.	191½	191	191½
240	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	1	50c	1
1,161	Union Pacific	83	81⅝	81⅝
15	West End	90	90	90
20	West End pf	112	112	112
1	Worc., Nash. & Roch.	150	150	150
	TELEPHONES.			
267	American	154	153⅝	154
150	Cumberland	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
32	Western	17	16⅝	16⅝
2	Western pf	96	96	96
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
45	Am. Ag. Chemical pf	77½	77½	77½
578	American Sugar	122⅝	120⅝	122
156	American Sugar pf	120½	120	120
120	American Woolen	12	11¼	12
127	American Woolen pf	77⅝	77	77
2,800	Dominion Iron & Steel	18	14	14
5	Edison	265	265	265
4	General Electric	182	182	182
13	Massachusetts Gas	42¾	42¼	42¾
57	*Massachusetts Gas pf	82	82	82
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf	85	85	85
10	Nova Scotia Steel	90	90	90
5	Planters' Compress	11	11	11
100	Planters' Compress pf	49	49	49
50	Pullman	210	210	210
70	Swift & Co	110¼	110	110
800	United Fruit	103	102½	102½
114	United Shoe Machine	46	45½	45½
170	United Shoe Mach. pf	29⅞	29¼	29¼
1,620	U. S. Leather	9⅝	9	9
855	United States Steel	31⅝	30⅝	31¼
90	United States Steel pf	81¼	80⅝	81
50	Westinghouse res	3	3	3
	MINING.			
100	Adventure	7	6⅝	6⅝
533	Allouez	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
3,714	Amalgamated	57⅞	57	57⅛
250	Arcadian	2⅝	2½	2½
99	Atlantic	9⅞	9	9
725	Bingham	27⅛	26⅞	27
550	Centennial	20¼	20	20
1,492	Copper Range	57¾	56⅝	56⅝
1,617	Dominion Coal	90¼	85	85
100	Elm River	3½	3½	3½
140	Franklin	9	9	9
250	Granby	4¾	4½	4¾
20	Guanajuato	2	2	2
60	Isle Royale	8	8	8
7	Mass	7	7	7
55	Michigan	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Mohawk	47	45½	46
50	Montreal & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
150	New Idria	9	9	9
185	Osceola	60	60	60
60	Parrot	24	24	24
70	Rhode Island	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Shannon	12⅝	12½	12½
25	Tamarack	112	112	112
200	Trimountain	87¼	87¼	87¼
280	Trinity	7½	6⅞	7
100	U. S. Coal & Iron	12⅞	12½	12⅝
315	United States	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝
1,130	Utah	30⅝	29¼	29¾
510	Winona	10⅝	9¼	9¼
25	Wolverine	70	70	70
25	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛

British Columbia, 3⅞ bid, 4⅛ asked. *Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 1.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	May 29.	Week's Increase.
Loans	$189,091,000	$1,438,000
Circulation	6,514,000	26,000
Deposits	148,436,000	*63,000
Due banks	57,781,000	*2,158,000
United States deposits	6,325,000	6,000
Due from agents	30,148,000	*2,450,000
Exchanges	11,752,000	1,182,000
Due from others	16,375,000	*1,000,000
Five per cent. fund	330,250	3,000
Legals	6,746,000	37,000
Specie	16,261,000	*758,000
Reserve excess	2,775,429	*928,143
New York excess	9,916,429	*2,462,143

*Decrease.

Excess of reserve two years ago, $1,796,266.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The stock market was dull and heavy, with prices of nearly all of the active issues lower than at the close last Friday. American Railways lost ½; Consolidated Lake Superior, ⅝, and the preferred ¼; Electric Company of America, 3-16; Insurance Company of North America, ¼; Lehigh Navigation, ½; Philadelphia Company, ¼, and the preferred ½; United Gas, ¼. Union Traction, on which the semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared to-day, was up ¼. Electric Storage Battery was offered down to 65, with 62½ the best bid.

To-day's selling was very much scattered, while in not a few stocks, like Lehigh Valley, there was evidence of good support. A Director of the Reading Company said to-day that no action would be taken at to-morrow's meeting on a dividend on the second preferred stock. Commission houses were nearly deserted of customers to-day.

Total sales, 17,370 shares and $56,800 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	American Rys. Co.	45	45	45
100	Atchison	72⅛	72½	72½
350	Cambria Steel	23⅝	23	23
1,160	Con. Lake Superior	6	5⅝	5⅝
650	Con. Lake Superior pf	27⅝	26⅝	27
320	Elec. Co. of America	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
700	Erie	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
100	Ins. Co. of N. A.	25	24⅞	24⅞
100	Lehigh Valley R. R.	40¼	40	40¼
350	Lehigh Navigation	69	68⅝	68⅝
15	Minehill R. R.	64¼	64¼	64¼
10	Nat. Asphalt Co.	¾	¾	¾
26	Nesquehoning Val. R. R.	50¾	50¾	50¾
100	Pacific Mail	27	27	27
301	Penn. R. R.	63⅝	63¼	63⅜
2,025	Penn. R. R. warrants	3	2⅝	2⅞
25	Phila. Traction	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
1,180	Phila. Electric	6⅝	6 5-16	6 7-16
408	Phila. Co	41⅝	41	41
10	Phila. Co. pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
5	Phila. Rapid Transit	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
5,730	Reading	24 3-16	23⅞	23 11-16
50	Reading 1st pf	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
300	Rock Island	34	33⅜	33⅜
25	Rock Island pf	100	100	100
100	Southern R. R.	26	26	26
85	Susq. Steel	2	2	2
200	U. S. Leather	9	8⅝	8⅝
400	United Gas Imp. Co.	90¼	90¼	90¼
49	United Gas allotments	40	39⅞	40
150	Union Traction	46½	45⅞	46⅛
1,160	U. S. Steel	31	30⅝	31

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's market for outside securities new low records were established in several prominent stocks, though for the most part the declines were not accompanied by much activity. In contrast with the selling movements, which brought several issues to the lowest point thus far reached, there was displayed in some other stocks, notably in the New Orleans Railway issues, strength which was much at variance with the general tendency of the market. The irregular character of the day's movements showed how easily the market is influenced by a very few orders on one side or the other. In some cases yesterday prices were bid up on a few sales, and then fell back without any further sales, indicating that even after quotations were put up there was not sufficient outside interest to hold them up for more than a very short time.

International Mercantile Marine remained very weak, there being practically no bid for the preferred stock, and the common selling at 7, a decline of 2 points from the previous low record. This drop was recorded on the sale of only 100 shares, which surely proves the narrowness of the market for these stocks. Traders in the Marine stocks are no longer counting on the inside support which, when these securities first began going down, they said was sure to be given sooner or later. Apparently the insiders are keeping to their determination to let the market for International Mercantile Marine take care of itself.

Northern Securities reached a new low record when it sold at 90⅝. This was the last sale of the day, the movement in the stock being a gradual decline, with practically no rallies. Over 6,000 shares were traded in, an amount that is relatively large in view of the dullness of the market at present.

New Orleans Railway 4½s were notably strong. They sold as high as 83⅝, and were bid for at that price when the market closed. The preferred stock was run up a couple of points, but the market outlasted the demand for the stock. After selling as high as 44⅝, it closed offered at 44, with only a nominal bid.

The principle transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can	6	5⅝	5⅝
600	American Can pf	44⅝	44⅛	44¼
120	Am. Light & Traction	75	*74	75
25	Am. Writing Paper pf	16	16	16
900	British Columbia Cop.	4	4	4
100	California Copper	3-16	3-16	3-16
100	Compressed Air	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Electric Vehicle pf.	15	14½	15
800	Fuel Oil Power	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
780	Greene Cons. Copper	21⅝	21½	21⅝
200	Hackensack Meadows	15⅛	15	15⅛
100	Havana Tobacco	40	40	40
300	Houston Oil	7⅛	7	7
100	Inte. Merch. Marine	7	7	7
10	Light, Fuel & Power	33¾	33¾	33¾
200	Marconi Wireless of C.	6	5⅞	5⅞
400	Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
400	Mex. Nat. 2d pr., w. i.	31⅞	31¼	31¼
210	Montreal & Bost. Cop.	*1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	New York Transpor.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
6,100	Northern Securities	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝
100	New Orleans Railway	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
200	New Orleans Ry. pf.	44⅝	44	44⅝
100	Otis Elevator	40	40	40
10	Royal Baking Pow. pf	102	102	102
100	St. Louis Transit	23	23	23
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	40½	40½	40½
75	Standard Oil	650	640	640
200	Tennessee Copper	29	28⅝	28⅝
800	Tintic Mining	5	5	5
100	Tonopah Mining	9	9	9
250	Union Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	U. S. Light & Heat	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
	Bonds.			
$20,000	C. R. I. & P. 5s, w. i.	86⅝	86	86½
1,000	†Cuban 6s of 1896	38	38	38
35,000	New Orleans Ry. 4½s	83⅝	82¼	83⅝

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Friday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	June 1. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	55	56½	55	56½
American Chicle	112	118	112	118
Amer. Chicle pf	97	101	97	101
American De Forest	..	19	..	19
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	..	½	..	½
Amer. Malt 6s, ct. coup.	97½	98⅞	100⅞	101¼
Amer. Sparklets pf	..	5	..	5
American Typefounders	33½	36	33½	36
Amer. Typefounders pf	85	95	94	95
Amer. Writing Paper	4	4¼	4	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	10	15	10	15
Am. Writing Paper 5s	72⅝	73¼	72¼	73¼
Bamberger De Lamar	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	118	116	118
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	107	109	107	109
British Columbia Copper	4	4¼	4	4¼
California Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Camden Land	¼	½	¼	½
Casein Co. of America	..	12	..	12
Casein Co. of Am. pf	..	70	..	70
Central Fireworks	20¼	23	20¼	23
Central Fireworks pf	65	67	65	67
Central Foundry	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Central Foundry pf	14	16	14½	16
Central Foundry 6s	63	66	63	66
Chi., R. I. & P. 5s, w. i.	86½	87	86⅝	86⅞
Compressed Air	⅝	1	⅝	1
Con. Refrigerating	3⅝	4¼	3⅝	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	1	1½	1	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf	5	7½	5	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	7	10	7	10
Detroit & Mackinac	33	..	33	..
Detroit & Mackinac pf	83	..	83	..
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	150	160	150	160
E. W. Bliss pf	150	160	150	160
Electric Boat	20	28	20	28
Electric Boat pf	38	41	38	41
Electric Lead Reduction	1½	2	1½	2
Electric Lead Reduc. pf	3	3⅝	3	3⅝
Electric Vehicle	5¼	8	7½	8¾
Electrical Vehicle pf	14½	15½	*13	15
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	..	⅜	..
Empire Steel	10	13	10	13
Empire Steel pf	48	51	48	51
Erie conv. 4s, w. i.	87	88	86	87
Gold Hill Copper	¼	5-16	¼	⅜
Gugg'h'm Ex., 50% paid	108	112	108	112
Guggenheim Exploration	110	125	110	125
Hall Signal	90	100	90	100
Havana Tobacco	40	42	39½	40
Havana Tobacco pf	50	56	50	56
Houston Oil	..	7¼	7¼	8¼
Houston Oil pf	35	50	35	50
Interb. R. T., full paid	98	100	98	100
Intern. Mer. Marine	6	8	7¼	9¼
Intern. Mer. Marine pf	25	28	27	28⅛
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	101	97½	101
International Salt	10	10¼	10¼	10¾
International Salt 5s	40	40¾	40	40¾
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	100¼	103¼	100½	103¼
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	92½	..	92½
Inter. Silver	..	8¼	..	8¼
Inter. Silver pf	15	50½	15	50½
Kitchener Mining	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	80	90	80	90
Lackaw. Steel full paid	80	90	80	90
Lackaw. St. 5s, 25% paid	97½	98	97½	98
Lackaw. St. 5s, full paid	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
Maine Steamship	18	22	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3⅝	3½	3¾
Marconi Wireless of Can	5⅞	6	6	6⅛
Mex. Nat. 2d pf., w. i.	31	31¼	31	31¼
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off	6	7	6	7
New Eng. Trans	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	40	45	40	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	75	70	75
N. Y. Trans	6	6⅝	6¼	7
North Am. L. & Pulp	8	11	8	11
Otis Elevator	38½	39	39	41
Otis Elevator pf	95	96½	95½	96½
Pacific Pack & Nav	⅛	1¼	⅛	1¼
Pacific Pack & Nav. pf	2	5	2	5
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	½	¾	½	¾
Royal Baking Powder pf	100½	102	100	102
Safety Car Heating	178	182	178	182
Seaboard Air Line	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
Seaboard Air Line pf	40	41	40⅞	41¼
Seminole Mining	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Simpson-Crawford	27	32	27	32
Simpson-Crawford 6s	80	83	80	83
Standard Coupler	30	32½	30	32½
Standard Coupler pf	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	5	6	5	6
Standard Milling pf	..	25	..	25
Standard Milling 5s	71½	74	71½	74
Storage Power	⅛	½	⅛	½
Tonopah Mining	8	9½	8⅞	9
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	86	89	86	92
Trenton Potteries deb	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1¼
Union Typewriter	110	114	110	114
Union Typewriter 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Typewriter 2d pf	118	120	118	120
United Box Board	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
United Box Board pf	20	22	20	23
United Copper	15	18	15	18
U. S. Cotton Duck	3	6	3	6
U. S. Rubber col. ref. 5s	96¼	98½	96⅞	98⅞
Universal Tobacco	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝	2⅛
Universal Tobacco pf	4	6	4	6
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	15	18	14⅝	18
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	125	120	..

Street Railways.

	June 1. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	105	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	114	110	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	101	100	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	104	100	104
Brooklyn City Railroad	238	240	238	240
Brook. R. T. new 4s	81½	82	81½	83
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	230	210	230
Con. Traction of N. J.	67	68	67	68
Con. Traction 5s	107¼	108½	107¼	108½
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	107	110	107	110
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	98	101	99	101
Grand Rapids St. Ry	50	55	50	55
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	91	95	91	95
Jersey City, H. & P.	17	18½	17	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	74	75	74½	75
Nassau Electric 4s	82½	83	82½	83
New Orleans Rys	14½	15¾	14	..
New Orleans Rys. pf	42	44	41¾	..
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	..
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry	22	..	22	..
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	75½	76½	75½	76½
St. Louis Transit	22	23	23	27½
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	98	98½	98	98½
Second Av. R. R. consols	113	115	113	115
Sixth Avenue R. R.	180	185	180	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	117	114	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	26	30	26	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	77	79	77	79
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	118	115	118
United Rys. of St. L. pf	72	75	74	76
United Traction, Prov	100	103	100	103
United Traction bonds	111	113	111	113
Wash. Ry. & Electric	10	11	10	11
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	40	42	41½	43
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	77½	78¼	77⅝	78

Gas Companies.

	June 1. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Lt. & Tr.	70	77	73½	77
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf	95	98	95	98
Bay State Gas	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Buffalo Gas	6⅝	8¼	6⅞	8¼
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	109	110¼	109	110¼
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼
Denver Gas 5s	70	76	70	74
Denver Gas 6s	82½	86	82½	86
Indianapolis Gas	70	80	70	80
Indianapolis Gas 6s	102	104	102	104
Mutual Gas	300	315	300	315
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107	108	107½	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	110	113	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	108	111	108	111
Northern Union Gas 5s	106	107	106	107
Ohio & Indiana Gas	3	12	3	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	94	97	94	97
St. Paul Gas 5s	90	95	90	95
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y. pf	152½	..	152½	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	96¼	95	96¼

Ferry Companies.

	June 1. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	5	10	5	10
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	105	108	107	107½
Union Ferry	37	39	37	39
Union Ferry 5s, ex coup.	91	93	90	93

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Nothing developed in the market to give it either special tone or special action. There was much bidding and asking, but little in the way of actual sales. There were some fractional reactions, but none of any significance.

The money market was steady at 5@5½ per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 480 shares of stocks and $72,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Seaboard Ry. com	24	23⅞	23⅞
25	Consolidated Gas	69	68⅝	68⅝
175	Consolidation Coal	83	83	83
50	G. B. S. Brew. com	12	12	12
20	United Ry. & Elec. com	12½	12¼	12¼
13	Union	63	63	63
30	Alabama Coal & I. pf	85	85	85
1	Com. & Farm	130	130	130
15	Mar. Bank	37½	37½	37½
$6,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	102	101⅞	102
3,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	80¾	80½	80½
2,000	Southbound 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼
2,000	Geor. & Ala. cons. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
27,000	United Ry. & Elec. inc.	65⅝	65⅛	65⅛
1,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	City & Sub., Wash. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	101	101	101
7,000	Cotton Duck incomes	21	21	21
10,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
500	Atlantic C. Line 4s, new	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
6,000	Baltimore Trac. 5s	115	115	115
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	111	111	111

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 1.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brewing	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
5	Con. Ice pf	30	30	30
730	Crucible Steel	16¼	16	16¼
230	Crucible Steel pf	81⅝	81¼	81¼
135	Fireproofing	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
135	Fireproofing pf	36⅝	36	36
15	H. W. Ref. pf	68	68	68
653	M. L. & H.	42¼	42	42
131	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45
150	Philadelphia Co	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝
350	Pittsburg Coal	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝
170	Pittsburg Coal pf	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
1,000	River Coal	10½	10½	10½
20	River Coal pf	40	40	40
476	U. S. Steel	32	31	31¼
105	U. S. Steel pf	81	81	81
5	West. Airbrake	160¼	160¼	160¼
725	West. Electric 2d	94	92½	92½
10	West. Glass pf	85	85	85
6	Colonial Trust	620	620	620
15	Equitable Trust	184	184	184
120	Federal N. B.	170	170	170
150	G. A. S. & T.	164	163	164
60	Iron C. Trust	159	158	159
20	Mer. S. & T.	71½	71½	71½
20	Monon. N. B.	295	295	295
5	Nor. Am. Sav	152½	152	152½
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Ally. Light 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,000	Philadelphia old 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, June 1, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,970	Amal. Copper	57⅞	58	57¼	57⅝
40	Am. Car & F.	37	37	36¼	36¼
20	Am. Ice	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Am. Locomotive	22½	22½	22⅝	22½
20	Am. Smelting	47⅝	47⅝	47⅛	47⅛
2,540	Am. Sugar	122⅝	122⅝	120⅝	121
11,120	At., T. & S. F.	73⅝	73⅝	71⅞	72¼
10	A., T. & S. F. pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
4,560	Balt. & Ohio	87¼	87⅝	86⅝	87
2,150	Brook. R. T.	58⅝	59	58⅛	59½
2,330	Can. Pacific	123⅝	123⅞	121⅝	121⅞
70	Ches. & Ohio	39	39½	39	39
190	Chi. Gt. West	20⅛	20½	20⅛	20¼
9,360	Chi., M. & St. P.	149	149½	148⅞	149⅛
20	Chi. Term Tr.	15	15	15	15
310	Col. Fuel & I.	65½	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝
80	Col. Southern	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
20	Det. Southern	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
2,000	Erie	33⅛	33⅜	33	33⅜
10	Erie 1st pf	67	67	67	67
30	Erie 2d pf	56	56	56	56
160	Ill. Central	135⅛	135⅛	134½	134½
180	Louis. & Nash.	112⅝	112⅝	112	112⅝
80	Manhattan	136⅝	137	136⅝	136⅝
130	Met. Street	127⅝	127⅞	127½	127⅝
1,150	Mex. Central	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
190	Mo., K. & Tex.	23½	23½	23	23¼
30	Mo., K. & T. pf	52½	52½	52¼	52¼
8,650	Mo. Pacific	104⅛	104⅛	102⅝	103¼
50	Nat. R. R. of M.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
40	Nat. Lead	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
500	N. Y. Central	126	126⅛	125⅞	126
100	N. Y., Ont. & W.	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
60	Norf. & West.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
820	Pennsylvania	126⅛	126⅜	126⅛	126⅛
30	People's Gas	100¼	100¼	99⅝	99⅝
6,040	Reading	48⅝	48⅝	47⅝	47⅝
20	Rep. Steel	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
8,910	Rock Island	34¼	34⅛	33⅜	33⅝
2,980	Southern Pac.	49⅛	49⅜	48⅝	49⅛
850	Southern Ry.	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
120	Tenn. Coal & I.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
270	Texas Pacific	31	31	30⅝	30⅝
17,700	Union Pacific	82⅝	82⅝	81⅝	82
5,580	U. S. Leather	10⅛	10⅛	8⅝	8⅝
60	U. S. Leather pf	93½	93½	90⅝	90⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	14½	14½	14½	14½
4,710	U. S. Steel	30⅞	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛
260	U. S. Steel pf	80⅝	81	80⅝	80⅞
50	Wabash	25⅝	25½	25	25
450	Wabash pf	44⅝	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
10	Wheel. & L. E.	22½	22½	22½	22½
20	Wis. Central	22	22	20	20
104,610					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Mex. C. 1st in.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
2,000	Penn. Con. 3½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
6,000	Union Pac. con.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
10,000	Wabash deb. B.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
$28,000					

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 1.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Morgan Potter Company, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, (vehicle brakes and vehicles;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Morgan Potter, R. S. Tompkins, and B. E. Potter, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.

Chatham Floral Company, Chatham; capital, $50,000. Directors—R. E. Shuphelt, P. A. Shuphelt, and E. S. Tank, Chatham.

Trumplette & Co., New York, (to manufacture silk and silk goods;) capital, $35,000. Directors—J. C. Trumplette and C. H. Benner, Jr., New York; J. J. Head, Sheepshead Bay.

E. Heller & Co., New York, (to distill spirits;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Theodore Obemeyer, Brooklyn; R. J. Masbach and Max Kohn, New York.

Haywood Wagon Company, Syracuse; capital, $130,000. Directors—Anna E. Haywood, W. B. Smith, and F. J. Webb, Syracuse.

Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Tunis G. Bergen, T. O. Callender, and H. P. Dewey, Brooklyn.

Richfield Dairy, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. C. Owens, R. J. Owens, Sr., and Mary A. Owens, New York.

Winchester Press, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—G. F. De Creny, Flushing; S. B. Fitchett, Newtown; W. R. Fritchell, New York.

Woodbury, (Limited,) New York, (to afford publicity and promotion to institutions, &c.;) capital, $1,000. Directors—W. A. Woodbury, Maplewood, N. J.; Ingalls Kimball and Nancy Kimball, New York.

Whole-tone Plate and Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Ralph Reinhold and Alexander Lange, New York; J. J. Nutt, Newburg.

Manhattan Preparatory School, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Samuel Joseph, Abraham Rubinstein, and Morris R. Finkelstein, New York.

Frank Koch, New York, (real and personal property;) capital, $1,000. Directors—J. L. Mendel and Maurice Heinhardt, New York; A. J. Eno, Brooklyn.

Federal Telephone Capital Cut.

ORANGE, N. J., June 1.—The special meeting called for to-day of the stockholders of the Federal Telephone Company was held at East Orange. The stockholders voted in favor of a reduction of the par value of the stock from $100 to $10 a share.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 1, 1903.

Adams Express 4s: 1,000...104; 10,000...103¾; 1,000...103¾
Ann Arbor 4s: 1,000...95¼
Atch, T & S Fe gen 4s: 15,000...99⅝; 1,500...99¾; 3,000...99⅝; 25,000...99⅝
adjustment 4s: 1,000...89
stamped: 12,000...88
Atlantic Coast L 4s: 5,000...93⅝
Balto & Ohio gold 4s: 3,000...102¼; 500...102⅝; 1,000...102
P, L E & W V 4s: 3,000...96
S W div 3½s: 1,000...89½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st: 5,000...100⅝; 3,000...100½
B, R & P gen 5s: 2,000...116
Bur, C R & N 1st: 4,000...104½
Cent of Georgia cons 5s: 5,000...104¾
1st inc 5s: 5,000...75; 1,000...74½; 10,000...74
2d inc 5s: 11,000...33¼; 24,000...33
3d inc 5s: 3,000...23⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s: 1,000...96⅝
Ches & O con 5s: 7,000...118
C & O gen 4½s: 1,000...104⅝; 1,000...104½
C & Alt R R 3s: 10,000...83⅝
Chic & Alt 3½s: 14,000...76
Chic, B & Quincy 4s joint bds: 4,000...94⅝; 4,000...94⅝; 2,000...94½; 11,000...94⅝; 10,000...94½; 4,000...94⅝; 11,000...94⅝
C, B & Q con 7s: 12,000...108⅜; 2,000...108⅜
C & E Ills gen 5s: 4,000...115
Chic, Ind & Lo refunding 6s: 5,000...130
C, R I & Pac 6s: 8,000...127⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s: 1,000...105⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s: 16,000...80⅝; 10,000...80⅝; 58,000...80½; 5,000...80⅝; 2,000...80⅞; 10,000...80⅝
Col F & I gen 5s: 18,000...102
Col Mid 1st 4s: 3,000...73⅜
Col & So 1st 4s: 5,000...89; 8,000...89¼
Consol Tob 4s: 5,000...60⅝; 1,000...60⅞
D, L & W 7s: 1,000...113⅝
Det & Mac g 4s: 28,000 xi...91
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s: 1,000...34
Erie 1st gen 4s: 4,000...85; 15,000...84⅝
Evans & Ter Haute 1st gen 5s: 1,000...104¾
Ft W & R G 1st: 1,000...82½
K C, Ft S & M 4s: 2,000...85
Leh Vy Term 5s: 1,000...113⅝
Louisv & Nashv coll trust 5s: 1,000...110
unified 4s: 2,000...100⅝
Lo & Nashv-So-Ry joint 4s: 2,000...91½
Manhattan con 4s: 11,000...101⅝
Met Elev 1st 6s: 1,000...111
Mex Cent con 4s: 1,000...77½; 9,000...77¼
Mex Cent 1st inc: 5,000...25; 20,000...24⅞; 35,000...24⅝
Midld N J 1st 6s: 2,000...110¼; 1,000...110⅜
Mo, K & T 1st 4s: 3,000 xi...98
Mo Pac 3d 7s: 4,000...108
Mo Pac trust 5s: 10,000...105
Mo P 1st col 5s: 10,000...105⅜; 15,000...104⅝
Nat'l R R of Mex 1st con 4s: 10,000...78⅝
Nat'l Starch 5s: 4,000...71
N Y Dock Co 4s: 1,000...91¼
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s: 1,000 xi...99¼; 4,000...99⅜
Northern Pac 4s: 1,000...103
N Y Cent & H R L S col 3½s: 2,000...86⅝; 2,000...86
registered: 3,000...87½; 5,000...87⅝
N Y Gas, El L, H & P coll trust 5s: 1,000 xi...108⅝; 1,000...107½
Nor Pac gen 3s: 1,000...72⅝; 1,000...72; 17,000...72⅝
Oreg Short Line 4s partic bds: 4,000...91½; 5,000...91⅝; 1,000...91; 5,000...91¼
Pac Coast 1st 5s: 1,000 xi...105⅝
Penn conv 3½s: 1,000...95⅛; 10,000...95⅛; 10,000...95⅛; 5,000...95⅜; 15,000...95⅛; 8,000...95⅝
Reading gen 4s: 4,000...97⅛; 2,000...97⅛; 18,000...97⅜; 10,000...97⅛; 1,000...97⅛; 1,000...97⅜
Rio Gde Wn 1st: 2,000...88⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s: 5,000...112⅛; 5,000...112⅛
St L & San F Ry gen 5s: 2,000...112⅝
St L & San F R R refunding 4s: 10,000...85⅝; 11,000...85⅝
Scioto V & N E 4s: 1,000...90
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s: 6,000...80⅝; 2,000...80⅝; 1,000...80¼
Southern Pac 4s: 500 xi...88
Southern Ry 1st 5s: 7,000...116; 5,000...115⅞
Standard R & T 6s: 1,000...60
Third Ave con 4s: 1,000...97
Un Pac 1st 4s: 1,000...102½; 500...102⅝; 2,000...102½; 4,000...102⅝; 5,000...102½
Un Pac conv 4s: 15,000...96⅝; 11,000...96½; 40,000...96⅝; 40,000...96⅝; 10,000...96⅝; 30,000...96½; 3,000...96⅝; 1,000...96⅝; 9,000...96⅝; 5,000...96⅝; 5,000...96⅝; 5,000...96⅝; 10,000...96⅝; 1,000...96⅝; 1,000...96⅝; 20,000...96⅝; 20,000...96⅝; 25,000...96⅝; 10,000...96⅝; 67,000...96; 18,000...96¼; 1,000...96⅝; 3,000...96; 20,000...96⅝; 1,000...96; 10,000...96⅝
U S Shipbuilding 1st s fd 5s: 1,000...40
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s: 2,000...85⅝; 5,000...86; 3,000...85⅝; 5,000...86; 5,000...85⅝; 3,000...86; 10,000...86¼; 32,000...86¼; 4,000...86⅝; 20,000...86¼; 1,000...86⅝; 15,000...87¼; 95,000...86⅝; 4,000...86⅝; 1,000...86⅝; 1,000...86⅝; 30,000...86⅝; 10,000...86⅝; 5,000...86⅝; 5,000...86⅝; 5,000...86⅝; 2,000...86⅝; 12,000...86¼
registered: 500...86⅝
Va & Southw 5s: 11,000...108½
Wabash 1st 5s: 8,000...115⅝; 9,000...116
Wabash 2d 5s: 8,000...108½
Wabash deb B: 5,000...74⅝; 2,000...75; 27,000...74⅝; 5,000...74⅝; 10,000...74⅞; 17,000...74⅝; 20,000...74½; 5,000...74⅝
Wabash Omaha div 3½s: 1,000...86
West Shore 4s registered: 11,000...100; 1,000...100½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s: 3,000...91
Wisc Cent gen 4s: 1,000...91½; 3,000...91

Total sales...$1,619,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	105¼	106
2s, c., 1930	105¾	106¼
3s, r., 1918	107	108
3s, c., 1918	107	108
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..
4s, r., 1907	109¾	110¼
4s, c., 1907	110¼	111¼
4s, r., 1925	135¼	136
4s, c., 1925	135¾	136¼
5s, r., 1904	102¼	103¼
5s, c., 1904	102½	103¼
D. C. 3-65s	121	..
Adams Exp.	221	230
Alb. & Sus.	235	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Chal.	14	15
Allis-C. pf.	..	94
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	24
A. A. C. pf.	..	90
Am. B. Sug.	25	33
A. B. S. pf.	70	83½
Am. Coal	200	230
A. C. O. pf.	90	94
Am. D. Tel.	20	35
A. H. & L.	5⅛	6
A. H. & L. pf.	..	28
A. I. Co. pf.	32½	33½
Am. Lin. Co.	9⅝	13½
A. L. Co. pf.	35	42
A. M. Co. pf.	18	18⅞
Am. Snuff	110	130
Am. Sn. pf.	88	93½
Am. Steel F.	10	15
A. S. F. pf.	57	60
A. T. & C.	75	82
A. T. & T.	152	156
Am. Tob. pf.	140	142
Am. W. Co.	10⅝	18
A. W. Co. pf.	75	78
Ann Arbor	32	35
Ann A. pf.	63	66
A. M. 1st pf.	90	100
Atl. C. L.	126½	130
B. A. L. pf.	108	..
B., R. & P.	137½	148
B., R. & P. pf.	150	156
Butterick Co.	48	52
Canada So.	67	71
C. R. R. of N. J.	163	180
C., B. & Q.	175	200
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	140
C. G. W. pf. B.	33⅝	34¼
C., St. P., M. & Om.	130	140
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
Chi. U. T.	4¼	4½
Chi. U. Tr. pf.	30	35
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
C., L. & W.	75	85
C., L. & W. pf.	75	85
Cleve. & P.	184	190
C. S. 1st pf.	61½	62¼
C. & H. C. & I.	16¼	17
Com. Cable	140	160
Consol. Coal	83	95
D., L. & W.	245	249
D. & S. W.	5	20
D. & S. W. pf.	10	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	38⅝	40
Det. South.	13⅝	14¼
Dia. Match	130	135
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	83
Ft. W. & D. City	49½	62
Gen. Ch. Co.	68½	72
Gt. N. pf.	180	190
Hock. V. pf.	93⅝	94
Homestake	50	68
Ill. C. L. L.	102	..
Int. P. Co.	16¼	16¾
Int. Power	40	40½
Int. S. P.	28	29
Iowa C. pf.	49	51
Joliet & Chi.	155	..
Kan. C. So.	26½	27
K. & D. M.	30	35

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M. pf.	80	85
Lacl. Gas	85	..
L. E. & W.	35	37
L. E. & W. pf.	100	110
Man. Beach	12	14
Md. C. pf.	90	125
Mich. Cent.	130	160
M. & St. L.	77	80
N., C. & St. L.	104	108
Nat. Bis. pf.	96⅛	102
Nat. Enam.	31	34
Nat. En. pf.	85	92
N. Cent. C.	37	39
N. Y. A. B.	155	157
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	98	110
N. Y. & N. H.	190	193
N. Y., C. & St. L.	30	31
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	106	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	70	80
N. Y. D. Co.	20	26
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	160	164
Ont. Mining	5	6⅝
Pac. Coast	33	50
P. C. 1st pf.	93	102
P. C. 2d pf.	68	70
Peo. & East.	22	26
Pere Marq.	80½	87
Pere M. pf.	78	85
Phila. Co.	81½	88
P., C., C. & St. L.	65	72
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	105
P., Ft. W. & C.	185	190
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	182	..
Pullman Co.	206	210
Quicksilver	1	2
Quicksilv'r pf.	5	7½
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stock ctfs.	82½	91
Read. 1st pf.	82⅝	83¼
Read. 2d pf.	64	67
Rens. & Sar.	204	212
R. I. & S. pf.	74½	78
R., W. & O.	..	137
R. G. M. Co. pf.	77½	78⅝
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	40	45
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15	19
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	178	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	135
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	74	80
T. P. L. Tr.	33⅛	37¼
Third Av.	118	120
T., P. & W.	18	22
T. C. R. T. pf.	155	158
U. B. & P.	9	11
U. B. & P. pf.	60	70
U. S. Exp.	110	125
U. S. R. & Ref.	30	35
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	49	53
U. S. R. pf.	49⅝	53
U. S. Shipbuilding	1	4
U. S. Shipbuilding pf.	8	30
Va.-C. C. Co. pf.	118	120
W.-F. Exp.	195	230
Westinghouse assenting	..	186
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	57	58
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	33	36

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, June 1, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
57½	57¾	28,918	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	57¾	58¾	57½	57¾	−⅛
36	37	1,160	Am. Car & F. Co.	37	37	36¾	36¾	−¾
88	89	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	88¾	88¾	88½	88¾	..
33	35¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	34	34	..
200	202	24	Am. Express	205	205	201	201	..
9	10	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+¾
8	9¾	385	*Am. Ice Co.	8	8	8¼	8¼	+¾
22½	23	450	*Am. Locomo. Co.	23	23	22½	22¾	−¾
90	90¾	300	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	91	91	90¾	90¾	−1
3	4½	400	*Am. Malting Co.	3	3	3	3	..
47½	48	1,400	*Am. S. & R. Co.	48	48	47	47½	−1¼
94¼	94½	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	−1
121½	121¾	16,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	122½	122¾	120¼	121¾	−1½
119	120	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	120	120	120	120	..
86	90	300	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	90½	90½	86½	87	−3
72¾	72¾	43,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	72¾	73¾	71½	72¾	−1¼
94	94½	1,050	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	94¾	94¾	94	94	−1
87½	87⅝	11,400	Baltimore & Ohio	87½	87¾	87	87¼	−½
90	91	25	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91	91	91	..
58¾	58½	5,755	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	59¼	59¾	58¼	58½	−1
204	205	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	205	205	205	205	−¼
7¾	8¾	100	Brunswick City	8	8	8	8	..
121½	122	23,550	Canadian Pacific	123¾	123¾	121½	121½	−2¼
38	38½	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	39	39	38½	38½	−¾
27½	27¾	350	Chicago & Alton	28	28	27¾	27¾	..
67½	68	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	68	68	68	68	−1
20¼	20½	1,800	Chicago Great West.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	−½
74	74½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	73	73	73	73	−1
86	88	200	Chi. Gt. West. deb.	86½	87½	86½	87½	..
149¾	149¾	28,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	149¾	149¾	148¾	149¾	+½
175	178	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	176	176	176	176	+1
175	176½	600	Chicago & Northw.	175	176	175¾	176	+1
14¼	14¾	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+¾
24¾	25	800	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+¾
87¾	90	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+¼
67	67½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	66	68½	66½	68½	+1
18¼	18½	1,200	Colorado & Southern	18	18¾	18	18¾	+¾
27¾	28	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	28	28	28	28	+⅞
186	187	1,353	Consolidated Gas	186	186	185½	186	−1
111½	112	100	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+¾
28¾	29	485	Corn Products Co.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	..
78	80	185	Corn Products Co. pf.	79	79	79	79	..
170½	170¾	2,000	Delaware & Hudson	170	170¾	169	170¾	−½
30½	32	900	Denver & R. G.	31	31	30	30¾	−½
83¾	84½	328	Denver & R. G. pf.	84½	84½	83¾	83¾	−1¼
25	26¾	150	Detroit Southern pf.	26	26	26	26	..
74½	74¾	762	Detroit United Ry.	75½	75½	74¾	74¾	−3¾
26¾	27	117	*Distillers Securities	27	27	27	27	−¾
11½	12	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	12	12	12	12	..
17	17¾	270	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	17	17	17	17	−1
33¾	33¾	10,210	Erie	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¾	−½
67	67¼	3,875	Erie 1st pf.	66¾	67½	66¾	67¼	+½
55¼	56	3,750	Erie 2d pf.	55¾	56¼	55	55¼	−½
61	62	810	Evans. & T. H.	61	62	61	62	..
100	102	75	General Chemical pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
180	182	500	General Electric	181	181	180½	180½	−½
93	96	100	Hocking Valley	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	−1¼
135	135¼	1,811	Illinois Central	135	135¼	134¾	135¼	+¼
70	70½	10	Internat. Paper pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	..
78½	79	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	79	79	79	79	+1
27¼	28	400	Iowa Central	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	−1¼
36	37	500	Kanawha & Michigan	37	37¾	37	37	..
75½	75¾	600	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	76	76	75¼	75¼	−1
47½	48½	10	Kansas City South. pf.	49	49	49	49	..
97½	..	50	Laclede Gas pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	..
65	70	210	Long Island	65	65	65	65	−3
112½	112½	1,880	Louisville & Nashville	112¾	113	112	112¾	−¼
137	137½	1,570	Manhattan Elevated	137	137½	136¼	137	−½
89¾	92½	400	*Met. Securities	90½	90½	90	90	−½
127½	128	1,050	*Met. Street Railway	127½	127¾	127½	127½	−½
23¾	23¾	2,425	Mexican Central	24¾	24¾	23¾	23¾	−⅞
55	56	1,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	58	58	56	56	−1½
115¼	116	1,200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	117	117	115	115	−1
23½	23½	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23¾	23¾	23	23½	−⅝
50½	51	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	52½	52½	51	51	−1
103½	103¾	45,725	Missouri Pacific	104½	104¾	102¾	103¾	−1½
39½	40	810	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	39½	39½	39½	39½	−½
16½	16¾	650	*Nat. Lead Co.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	−¾
85½	86½	114	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+⅞
22¾	23¾	2,100	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	23¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	−¾
45	45¼	900	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	−½
126¼	126½	3,810	New York Central	126	126¾	125¾	126¼	−¼
47	52	100	New York Dock pf.	50	50	50	50	−1
25¾	25¾	3,075	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26¼	26¾	25¾	25¾	−⅝
67½	67¾	2,350	Norfolk & Western	67¾	67¾	67	67¼	−½
89¾	92	200	Norfolk & Western pf.	90	90	90	90	−½
92	92½	200	North American	92	92½	92	92½	−½
26	27½	400	Pacific Mail	27½	27½	26¾	26¾	−½
126¾	126¾	13,400	Pennsylvania	126¾	127	126¼	126¾	−½
1¾	1¾	10,970	Pennsylvania rts.	2	2	1¾	1¾	−¼
99½	100	1,460	People's Gas, Chicago	100	100¼	99½	99½	−½
55½	56	650	Pressed Steel Car	55¼	56	55¼	56	+¼
88	90	116	Pressed Steel Car pf.	88	88	88	88	−¼
30	31	150	*Ry. Steel Spring	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	−¾
85	87	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	..
47½	47½	19,390	Reading	48¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	−¾
15	15½	900	*Rep. Iron & Steel	15	15	15	15	−¼
33¾	33¾	47,400	Rock Island Co.	34	34¼	33¾	33¾	−½
70	70½	2,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	70½	71	70	70	+¼
23¾	23½	800	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	−¼
9	10½	100	St. Jo. & G. I.	10	10	10	10	−½
69	73	1,300	St. L. & San Fran.	70	70½	69	69	−¾
64½	65	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	−½
19½	20	200	St. Louis Southw.	20	20	20	20	−¼
43½	44½	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	44	44	44	44	−2¼
42½	44	1,680	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	47½	47½	42½	42½	−5½
88	92	120	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	88	88	88	88	−1
49½	49½	17,320	Southern Pacific	49¾	49¾	48¾	49½	−⅛
25½	25¾	4,650	Southern Ry., ext.	25¾	26¾	25¾	25½	−⅝
89½	90	300	South. Ry. pf., ext.	90½	90½	90	90	−1
4	4½	240	Stand. Rope & Twine	4½	4½	4½	4½	+¼
54½	54½	750	Tennessee Coal & Iron	55	55	54¼	54½	+¼
30¾	30¾	2,550	Texas Pacific	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	−½
..	30	250	Tol. Rys. & Light	28½	28½	28	28	−1
21	22	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	22½	22½	21½	21½	−⅝
39½	40¼	645	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	41	41	40¼	40¼	+⅝
100¼	101	3,045	Twin City R. T.	104	104	100¾	100¼	−2¾
82	82¼	54,825	Union Pacific	82¾	83	81¾	82¼	−½
88¼	88¾	100	Union Pacific pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	−¼
102	103½	100	United Fruit Co.	102	102	102	102	−2
16	17	100	United Rys. Invest.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	−¼
51	54	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	53	53	50½	51½	−1½
8½	8¾	17,530	*U. S. Leather	10¼	10¼	8	8¾	−1¼
89	89¾	[illegible]	*U. S. Leather pf.	93½	93½	88½	89	−5½
17	17½	[illegible]	U. S. Realty & Con.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+½
62½	63	230	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	62	63	62	63	+½
14	15	500	U. S. Rubber	14¼	14¼	14	14	+¼
31¼	31¾	14,670	U. S. Steel	31¼	31¾	30¾	31¾	+¼
80¾	81	3,400	U. S. Steel pf.	80¾	81	80½	80¾	−⅛
29	30	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	29	29	29	29	−1
57	57½	1,655	Va.-Caro. Chemical	57½	57½	55	57	−1
..	..	300	*Vulcan Detinning	28	28	28	28	..
25	26	900	Wabash	25¾	25¾	25	25	−¾
43½	43¾	2,700	Wabash pf.	44½	44½	43¾	43¾	−1¼
83½	83¾	234	Western Union Tel.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	−½
..	..	587	Westinghouse rts.	5	5	5	5	..
22½	23	245	Wheel. & Lake Erie	22½	23	22¼	23	+½
19½	20	1,750	Wisconsin Central	20¼	20¾	19½	19¾	−1
41½	42½	1,020	Wisconsin Central pf.	42¼	42½	41½	41½	−1¼
Sales		521,075	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	310
3d week May	$58,806	$45,706	$37,023
From July 1	2,415,556	2,218,768	1,959,667
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
3d week May	131,889	112,533	99,256
From July 1	5,337,341	4,023,720	4,433,787
GRAND TRUNK system—			
Mileage	4,083	4,082	4,082
3d week May	647,923	563,040	515,866
From July 1	29,457,476	26,295,636	25,107,136
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	839	839	839
3d week May	110,014	120,782	......
From July 1	5,671,131	5,108,067	......
SEABOARD AIR LINE system—			
Mileage	2,607	2,604	2,600
3d week May	234,981	234,368	213,171
From July 1	11,209,757	10,316,039	9,782,067
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Mileage	88	88	......
1st week May	10,556	9,748	......
2d week May	10,584	8,849	......
From July 1	440,126	423,865	......
UNION PACIFIC proper—			
Mileage	3,033	3,033	3,033
2d week May	556,447	440,965	......
From July 1	24,958,456	22,946,547	......
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
3d week May	87,295	73,863	......
July 1-May 21	3,696,558	3,081,678	......
ATLANTIC COAST LINE for April—			
Gross earnings	1,687,276	1,523,196	1,269,067
Operating ex.	1,072,834	1,017,152	991,282
Net earnings	614,442	506,044	277,785
Gross, 10 months	16,156,934	14,349,247	13,188,863
Operating ex.	10,494,465	9,512,400	8,584,482
Net, 10 months	5,662,469	4,836,947	4,603,881
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for April—			
Gross earnings	630,621	583,795	593,189
Ex. and taxes	433,251	411,454	406,437
Net earnings	196,370	172,341	186,752
Gross, 10 months	6,482,218	6,428,587	6,406,739
Ex. and taxes	4,629,250	4,574,152	4,415,757
Net, 10 months	1,852,963	1,854,435	1,990,982
	1903.	1902.	1901.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for April—			
Gross earnings	484,242	433,065	343,251
Op. expenses	365,633	312,246	261,111
Net earnings	118,609	120,819	82,140
Taxes	18,057	17,557	16,754
Surplus	100,552	103,262	65,386
Gross, 10 months	5,072,520	4,573,370	3,912,944
Op. expenses	3,912,560	3,342,051	2,811,060
Net earnings	1,159,950	1,231,319	1,031,884
Taxes	180,576	175,576	167,377
Surplus, 10 mos.	979,383	1,055,742	864,507
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for April—			
Gross earnings	215,191	241,797	203,567
Op. expenses	142,355	137,891	136,819
Net earnings	72,836	104,496	66,748
Total income	79,956	104,919	67,234
Int. and taxes	93,641	78,642	71,641
Deficit	13,685	*26,277	4,407
Gross, 10 months	2,254,736	2,210,591	2,042,326
Op. expenses	1,439,536	1,394,679	1,417,564
Net, 10 months	815,200	815,912	624,762
Total income	825,163	820,208	628,614
Deficit, 10 mos.	50,758	*83,786	88,268
*Surplus.			
GEORGIA RAILROAD for April—			
Gross earnings	171,302	154,287	137,034
Op. expenses	151,106	108,835	109,076
Net earnings	20,196	45,452	27,958
Gross, 10 mos.	1,976,751	1,706,805	1,587,438
Op. expenses	1,319,749	1,107,149	1,070,504
Net, 10 months	657,002	599,656	516,934
Total income	745,085	687,739	......
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for April—			
Gross earnings	2,954,620	2,520,550	2,243,520
Op. expenses	2,090,734	1,856,372	1,650,872
Net earnings	863,886	664,178	592,648
Gross, 10 mos.	29,886,005	26,424,757	23,864,158
Op. expenses	19,685,913	17,286,081	14,977,606
Net, 10 months	9,730,092	8,138,726	8,886,549
MINERAL RANGE for April—			
Gross earnings	45,643	58,966	45,818
Op. expenses	35,448	39,147	47,001
Net earnings	10,195	19,819	*1,183
Total income	10,425	20,091	*1,095
Surplus	2,028	11,978	*4,142
Gross, 10 mos.	458,650	494,408	484,013
Op. expenses	381,469	410,494	423,040
Net, 10 months	77,181	83,914	60,973
Total income	79,352	84,720	61,851
Deficit, 10 mos.	11,818	†3,944	†20,584
*Deficit. †Surplus.			
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902. (Mexican currency.)—			
Gross earnings	6,406,161	5,960,825	5,378,977
Op. expenses	4,010,480	3,548,731	3,208,282
Net earnings	2,495,681	2,417,094	2,170,695
Other income	59,596	44,422	39,456
Total income	2,425,283	2,370,672	2,131,237

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for April—

Gross earnings	$15,208	661,099	595,635
Op. expenses	633,451	503,128	447,163
Net earnings	181,757	157,810	148,471
Charges	150,607	152,510	145,712
Surplus	31,000	5,300	2,759
Gross, 10 mos.	7,879,562	6,561,054	6,447,680
Op. expenses	5,672,297	4,653,332	4,310,479
Net earnings	2,207,266	1,987,722	2,137,209
Charges	1,508,964	1,524,998	1,553,704
Surplus, 10 mos.	698,302	432,726	583,505
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for April—			
Gross earnings	39,440	47,367	46,462
Op. expenses	22,045	23,003	32,424
Net earnings	17,395	24,364	13,938
Total income	17,561	24,987	18,817
Surplus	2,529	6,054	1,124
Gross, 10 mos.	463,948	476,612	458,456
Op. expenses	230,538	264,363	242,476
Net, 10 months	233,410	212,249	215,980
Total income	243,210	219,786	218,990
Surplus, 10 mos.	55,134	38,479	37,431
UNION PACIFIC for April—			
Gross receipts	4,175,209	3,740,373	3,418,737
Exp. and taxes	2,448,595	2,242,617	2,057,223
Surplus	1,726,610	1,497,756	1,361,514
Ratio op. exp.	58.8%	60.0%	60.1%
Gross, 10 mos.	42,411,185	39,929,782	36,344,791
Exp. and taxes	23,486,136	21,150,157	20,497,392
Surplus, 10 mos.	18,925,049	18,779,625	15,847,199

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$225,168,697
Gold	100,308,626
Silver	24,550,177
United States notes	6,571,478
Treasury notes of 1890	146,258
National banknotes	11,352,287
Total receipts this day	2,774,010
Total receipts this month	2,774,010
Total receipts this year	513,307,491
Total expenditures this day	2,250,000
Total expenditures this month	2,250,000
Total expenditures this year	472,536,852
Deposits in National banks	154,492,034
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	833,505
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	1,581,622
Customs	1,020,046
Miscellaneous	202,248

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$411,199,869
Silver dollars	462,550,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,549,735
Silver bullion of 1890	18,463,265
Total	$893,762,869
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$411,199,869
Silver certificates outstanding	462,550,000
Treasury notes outstanding	20,013,000
Total	$893,762,869
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$76,363,246
Gold certificates	29,945,380
Silver coin and bullion	18,596,908
Silver certificates	5,863,269
United States notes	6,571,478
Other assets	21,754,753
Total in Treasury	$159,095,036
Deposits in National banks	154,492,034
Total	$313,587,070
Current liabilities	88,418,172
Available cash balance	$225,168,897

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was not quoted from London, but in New York the price was 53¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42 @43¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Chollar sold at .26, 800 Comstock at .08¼, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .07¼@.08, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.90@1.85, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .05¼, 1,000 C., K. and N. at .18¼, 400 Golden Fleece at .15, 100 Mexican at 1.10, 500 Moon Anchor at .09, 500 Mollie Gibson at .07, 800 Portland at 1.35@1.33, 500 Potosi at .32 and 200 Union Consolidated at .95@1.00.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Friday were as follows:

	Monday.	Friday.
Alta	.05	.04
Alpha Con.	.04	.05
Andes	.20	.21
Belcher	.11	.17
Best & Belcher	2.25	2.00
Bullion	.04	.04
Caledonia	1.35	1.30
Challenge Con.	.33	.32
Chollar	.18	.18
Confidence	1.40	1.40
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.80	1.75
Con. Imperial	.07	.06
Crown Point	.20	.20
Gould & Curry	.36	.34
Hale & Norcross	.73	.70
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.07	.05
Kentucky Con.	.04	.05
Lady Washington Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	1.25	1.20
Occidental Con.	.30	.31
Ophir	2.05	2.01
Overman	.41	.40
Potosi	.41	.40
Savage	.30	.30
Seg. Belcher	.08	.08
Sierra Nevada	.38	.35
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.23	.23
Union Con.	1.10	1.00
Utah Con.	.34	.34
Yellow Jacket	.54	.55
Silver bars	.53¼	.52¾
Mexican dollars	.42	.42
Drafts, sight	.05¼	.05
Telegraph	.05	.07½

TRUST COMPANY RESERVES.

Clearing House Rule Which Caused Many Withdrawals Goes Into Effect.

Yesterday was the day on which the rule of the Clearing House Association requiring trust companies who enjoyed Clearing House facilities to keep a 5 per cent. cash reserve went into effect. The taking effect of the rule had no particular bearing on the money market, as the trust companies which had decided to withdraw rather than conform to the regulation had all done so some time ago, while the trust companies who remained had already accumulated the necessary cash reserve. The amount of this reserve is approximately $3,250,000. Of the seventeen trust companies remaining in the Clearing House only seven are in the Wall Street district, the others being in Brooklyn and New Jersey.

The belief was expressed yesterday that more trust companies would have left if the impression had not gained ground that the Legislature would pass a law next Winter compelling all trust companies to carry a reserve.

Court Refuses to Reinstate Townsend.

Justice MacLean, in the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered a decision in which he denies the application of William M. Townsend for a writ of mandamus to compel the Produce Exchange to reinstate him as a member. Townsend was expelled from the Exchange on March 31 of the present year for having accepted business from the Lincoln Financial Bureau, a discretionary investment concern. It was declared by counsel for Townsend that he did not know the bureau was a discretionary pool and that he took its orders in the regular course of business. Justice MacLean declares that this argument was not good reasoning and that the Exchange, in expelling Townsend, acted clearly within its rights and powers.

No Extension for 'Frisco Stock.

The time expired yesterday for the deposit of the common stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad under the purchase agreement by which the Rock Island system agreed to take over the common stock of the 'Frisco in order to secure control of that system. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., the syndicate managers, it was stated that more than 225,000 shares of the common stock had been deposited and that there would be no extension to accommodate dilatory stockholders, but that the purchase plan would be effective as of yesterday.

Silver for Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Director of the Mint to-day purchased 350,000 ounces of silver on account of Philippine coinage at an average of 53.064 cents an ounce.

Exchange of Federal Securities.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds received to date at the Treasury for exchange into 2 per cent. consols is $70,175,050.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

L. J. Murray of Kansas City and T. H. Gwyn of St. Louis have been appointed agents of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Owing to the action of the Cairo office of Kerth & Co. in joining the Illinois union agents' ranks, Charles R. Stuart has been named to succeed them as agent of the Prussian National Insurance Company.

It was announced in local fire underwriting circles yesterday that G. R. Rogers has decided to retire shortly from the Presidency of the Mercantile Fire and Marine Company of Boston, with which company he has been associated nearly forty-eight years.

J. H. Johnson of Clarksdale was re-elected President of the Mississippi Fire Underwriters' Association at its fifth annual meeting, and J. K. Moore of Vicksburg was elected Secretary. The Legislative Committee was increased from four to ten members, and plans were made to secure favorable legislation at the next Legislature. An effort will be made, it is said, to have the anti-rebate law so changed as to compel the assured to answer under oath. The association will make a fight to obtain the repeal of the valued policy and anti-compact laws.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.56
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.39½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.40
Cotton, middling	11.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	4.85
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	11.00
Beef, hams	20.25
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.08½
Lard, prime	9.15
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	20.50
Butter, Western creamery	.22

COTTON.—Speculation was not particularly active, but prices showed considerable firmness, especially for the new crop, under unfavorable weather talk and reports of a slight improvement in cotton goods trade conditions. The market opened quiet at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 6 points. The market was finally steady at net unchanged prices to an advance of 17 points. Total sales of futures estimated at 100,000 bales. Port receipts were 5,436 bales, against 1,530 bales last year. Liverpool being closed for her holiday, no official advices were received from that quarter.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	11.12	11.14	11.12	11.10@11.15
July	11.12	11.21	11.12	11.16@11.17
August	10.67	10.73	10.66	10.71@10.72
September	10.05	10.19	10.04	10.16@10.17
October	9.57	9.60	9.56	9.58@9.60
November	9.43	9.54	9.43	9.55@9.56
December	9.43	9.55	9.43	9.54@9.55
January	9.46	9.54	9.46	9.54@9.55

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—As a result of the extraordinary floods in Kansas and elsewhere throughout the West and Southwest, a rush of buying orders were concentrated at St. Louis and New York, the only two important grain markets in the country that were open, causing a somewhat sensational advance at both points. St. Louis at the best figures of the day stood 5½c higher than last Friday, while New York advanced 2 cents per bushel. Heavy buying orders on short account were executed in both markets, and bulls gave fair support on the idea that considerable damage had been done, although late in the afternoon, after the market had been sustained around top figures all day, there was a disposition to take profits and even go short a little on the theory that with the more extensive trading area of to-day such a strong level of prices as prevailed yesterday might not be maintained. This led to a setback of about 1 cent at St. Louis and ¾ cent here, although last prices in the local market were still 1½@1¾ cents higher than at the close on Friday. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, in elevator, nominal; No. 2 red, 85c, free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89¾c, and No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 89¾c, free on board afloat.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.30@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.70@$4; Spring clears, $3.25@$3.45; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra, No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $21@$23, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $2.90@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $2.90@$3, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.40; coarse, $1.05@$1.07. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $20; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb., prompt, $17.75@$18.25; Spring bran, middling, $18@$21, in 200-lb. sacks; city feed, $25, nominal; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $18.25, bulk; $19.25, sacks, to arrive; oilmeal, $25.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	79 1-16	80 13-16	79 1-16	80⅝
September	78	77 13-16	76	77⅝
December	77⅝	78½	77⅝	78
Corn—				
July	53¼	55⅝	53½	55¼
September	51½	54	51½	53⅝

No Chicago high and low—holiday.

METALS.—In the absence of London advices, owing to the continued holiday there, business was generally quiet in the New York market and prices remained at Friday's level. Exports of copper for the month of May were 9,182 tons, making 55,206 tons for the five months of this year, against 81,883 tons for the same period last year. Copper prices here were nominally unchanged at 14.75@14.87½c for lake, electrolytic and casting. TIN—Tin was quiet and steady at 27.75@28c. LEAD—Lead also was quiet and unchanged at 4.37½c. SPELTER—Spelter was quiet and unchanged at 5.75c. IRON—Iron was quiet; No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $20@$21; No. 2 foundry Northern at $19@$20; No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern, soft, $20@$20.50.

COFFEE.—The market opened dull at unchanged prices on all except the January option, which was 5 points higher. A moderate business was transacted, and after the call offerings became slightly heavier, chiefly from importing sources, with the result that the initial advance was lost, and while the market was finally steady prices were partially 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 29,500 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70@3.75
July	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70@3.80
August	....	....	....	3.85@3.90
September	3.95	4.00	3.90	3.95@4.00
October	4.05	4.05	4.00	4.00@4.05

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18.25@$18.75; family, $19; short clear, $18@$19.50. BEEF—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $10@$12; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $16@$18. BEEF HAMS—$19.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 8¼c; 160 lb, 8¼c; 160 lb, 8¾c; 140 lb, 8¾c; pigs, 8¾@9c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies easy; smoking, 10½c; 10 lb, 10c; 12 lb, 9@9½c; 14 lb, 9¾c; pickled shoulders, 8½@9c; pickled hams, 11¼@11½c. TALLOW—City, 5¼@5½c. LARD—$9.15; city lard, 8@8½c; refined lard, South America, $9.85; Continent, $9.25; Brazil, kegs, $11; compound, 7¾@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 9@9½c; city lard stearine, 10@10½c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine bbls, 49½@50c. Tar—Pine bbls, $2.40; oil bbls, $4.40@$4.45. Resin—Common to good, strained, $2.05@$2.10; E, $2.20@$2.25; F, $2.30@$2.35; G, $2.35@$2.40; H, $2.60; I, $3.30; K, $3.40; M, $3.60@$3.70; N, $3.70@$3.80; W G, $3.85@$3.90; W W, $4.10@$4.20.

SAVANNAH, June 1.—Turpentine, 45½c; receipts, 748 casks; sales, 500 casks; exports, 4,414 casks. Resin—Receipts, 1,502 bbls; sales, 2,141 bbls; exports, 7,192 bbls; A, B, C, $1.75; D, $1.80; E, $1.80; F, $1.85; G, $1.90; H, $2.40; I, $3.05; K, $3.10; M, $3.20; N, $3.35; W. G., $3.35; W. W., $3.65.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1.—Turpentine quiet. Resin—A, B, C, $1.65; D, E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.80; H, $2.35; I, $3; K, $3; M, $3.10; N, $3.15; W. G., $3.25; W. W., $3.55.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1.—Spirits of turpentine, 45c; receipts, 45 casks. Resin, $1.75; receipts, 54 bbls. Crude turpentine, $3, $3.25 and $3.50; receipts, 249 casks. Tar, $1.45; receipts, 49 bbls.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers steady to a shade lower; bulls and cows steady; steers, $4.50@$5.30; tops, $5.50@$5.55; fat stags, $4.50@$5; bulls, $3.25@$4.40; cows, $1.65@$4. Dressed beef quiet at 6½@8c per lb. Calves 25@50c higher. Veals, $4@$7; tops, $7.25@$7.50; buttermilks, $4@$4.50; mixed calves, $4.75@$5.50. City dressed veals firm at 8@10½c per lb; country dressed at 7@9½c. Sheep and lambs steady to strong; yearlings steady. Sheep, $3@$4.85; culls, $2.50; lambs, $7@$8.50; yearlings, $5@$6.50. Dressed mutton steady at 7@10c per lb; dressed lambs easy at 11@15c; dressed yearlings steady at 9@13c. Hogs steady to 5c lower. State hogs, $6.35@$6.50; no mixed Western hogs offered. Country dressed hogs steady.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Up-Town Office 1286 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 31 South Fifth St. — Baltimore, 12 South Street.
Washington Office, 1301 F St., N. W.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. — Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

C. H. FRESHMAN & CO.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CURB SECURITIES
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR INVESTMENT OR ON MARGIN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
30 NASSAU STREET, May 27th, 1903.
By an amendment to the Constitution of the New York Clearing House Association, adopted Feb. 11, 1903, Trust Companies sending their exchanges through a member of the Association shall on and after June 1st, 1903, keep in vaults a cash reserve.
We have the required reserve in our vaults and will continue to avail ourselves of the Clearing House facilities.
HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
H. H. CAMMANN, Vice President.
H. W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

INDIANA BLOCK COAL RAILROAD CO.
In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz:
Nos. 132 and 134 for $500 each, and Nos. 1, 13, and 37 for $1,000 each.
The principal and accrued interest on the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.
The interest on the above bonds will cease on July 1st, 1903.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee.
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, June 1st, 1903.

THE PLAINFIELD TRUST COMPANY
Capital, - $100,000
Deposits, 500,000
Invites New Jersey Business

NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO.

To the Holders of Common Stock (Voting Trust Certificates) of the National Railroad Company of Mexico:

After prolonged negotiations we have entered into an Agreement with the Government of the United States of Mexico by which the latter will, on certain terms and conditions, acquire by purchase from us a very large amount of the several classes of the capital stock of your Company.

The advantages to all other stockholders of having the Mexican Government largely interested as a stockholder in your Company are self-evident.

Besides these advantages, the above-mentioned Agreement provides, among other things, as follows:

In the event of the purchase by the Government being consummated, the Government will transfer to us, for sale to the Railroad Company at cost, its holding of £1,000,000 4½% Second Debenture Stock of the Interoceanic Railway Company of Mexico (Acapulco to Vera Cruz) Limited. By the acquisition of this debenture stock the National Railroad Company of Mexico will, with the preference and common shares of the Interoceanic Company already owned, practically control the Interoceanic Railway, and thus not only secure a valuable line from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz and the much needed outlet to the Gulf of Mexico, but become at the same time the largest railway system in Mexico.

The Government will also procure, in the event of said purchase, in favor of the National Railroad Company of Mexico, a concession from the Executive of the United States of Mexico, subject to legislative ratification, to the effect in substance, that for a period of twenty years, from October 31, 1903, no right, privilege, or concession shall be granted by the United States of Mexico to any person or corporation, other than the National Railroad Company, to construct, maintain, or operate any railroad of any kind (except branch or local lines connecting only with the trunk lines of the National Railroad) in a zone extending along the Northeasterly boundary of Mexico bounded on the Northeast by the Rio Grande River and on the Southwest by a line drawn 60 kilometres southwest therefrom and parallel therewith, and lying between the Gulf of Mexico and the meridian running through a point on the Rio Grande River distant 120 kilometres northwest from Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, in the State of Coahuila, measured along said river. This, it is expected, will prevent for twenty years the construction of any line in the zone above described which would compete with your Company for through traffic with the United States. This concession will also provide for its termination on January 1, 1907, unless the Railroad Company shall within three years from January 1, 1904, complete its line from Monterey to Matamoros (whereof about 140 miles remain to be built) and will also provide that on the application of the Railroad Company, the United States of Mexico will consent to the consolidation of the ownership and operation of the properties of the National Railroad Company of Mexico, the Mexican International Railroad Company (already controlled by your Company) and the Interoceanic Railway Company, a total of about 3,304 miles.

The Agreement with the Government contemplates the conversion of the $33,350,000 common stock of your Company into two classes of stock, whereof $22,233,333⅓ is to be known as second preferred stock and $11,116,666⅔ is to be known as deferred stock. The second preferred stock is to be entitled to receive dividends thereon, if and when earned and declared, up to, but not exceeding 5 per cent. in any year before any dividend shall be paid on the deferred stock, but such preferred dividends shall not be cumulative. After the payment in any year of dividends of 4 per cent. on the existing preferred stock and of 5 per cent. on the second preferred stock, holders of the second preferred stock and of the deferred stock shall be entitled to rank on an equality in the distribution of any profits that may then be distributed in dividends, if and when declared. Said second preferred stock and said deferred stock shall be issued only in exchange for and in conversion of the existing common stock of your Company, and at the rate of two shares of second preferred stock and one share of deferred stock for every three shares of existing common stock. The Government has consented to include, as part of the shares to be purchased from us, the total issue of deferred stock which may be offered during a limited period, at the price of $10 per share in cash.

The rights of the existing preferred stock will not be affected in any manner by the proposed arrangement.

Holders of common stock voting trust certificates who may desire to avail themselves of the benefit of this arrangement must **deposit** their voting trust certificates, accompanied by proper assignments thereof, executed in blank, in New York with MESSRS. SPEYER & CO., or in LONDON with MESSRS. SPEYER BROTHERS, or in AMSTERDAM with MESSRS. TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS BROTHERS, **on or before the 10th day of June, 1903.** For voting trust certificates, so deposited, Receipts will be given entitling the holders thereof, on October 31, 1903, and on the surrender of such Deposit Receipts, to receive certificates for second preferred stock to the amount of two-thirds of the common stock called for by voting trust certificates so deposited respectively, and to a cash payment at the rate of $3.33 per share of such common stock, or, at our option, to the return, free of charge, of voting trust certificates for the same number of shares of common stock so deposited. Stock certificates for second preferred stock will be issued only in shares of $100 each. Any fractional amounts of second preferred stock must be adjusted in cash, by the holders of the Deposit Receipts at the time of their surrender, at prices to be fixed by Speyer & Co. by sale or by purchase of such fractional amounts as may be required to even their holdings.

The consummation of the Agreement above referred to is dependent upon a sufficiently large number of stockholders depositing their common stock voting trust certificates for conversion and disposition as stated above.

Messrs. Speyer & Co. have agreed that they will, at the request of the Government and the National Railroad Company, act for a period of ten years as the fiscal agents of the Company.

The Voting Trustees are of the opinion that the consummation of the purchase by the Government and of the plan outlined above will so strengthen the position of the company and safeguard the interests of its security holders in the future that they will be justified in dissolving the Voting Trust.

We consider the arrangement outlined above as eminently advantageous to the holders of all bonds and shares of the National Railroad Company of Mexico, and we strongly recommend your prompt acceptance and your depositing hereunder the common stock voting trust certificates held by you.

Holders of large amounts have already signified their approval by depositing their common stock voting trust certificates under the terms of this circular.

SPEYER & CO., New York.
SPEYER BROTHERS, London.

New York and London, May 25, 1903.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 Broadway, New York.
(NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.)
Capital $2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $3,150,028.52
Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.
DIRECTORS:
Ashbel P. Fitch, William Barbour, H. S. Manning, Samuel A. Maxwell, Myron T. Herrick, Emerson McMillin, James M. Donald, Jesse Spalding, George Crocker, Edward C. Schaefer, S. C. T. Dodd, Joel F. Freeman, James Campbell, H. S. Redmond, Jno. R. Hegeman, George C. Boldt, C. I. Hudson, Philip Lehman, George Blumenthal, Frank J. Gould, William A. Clark, John W. Griggs, Edwin Gould.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital, - - - $500,000.00
Undivided Profits, - $471,395.25
Interest paid on daily balances. Special rates on time deposits. Accounts of individuals, business firms, estates, etc., invited. Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Guardian, etc.
ANDREW T. SULLIVAN, President.
WILLIAM DICK, JOHN TRUSLOW, Vice-Presidents.
HARRY F. BURNS, Secretary.
FRANCIS WEEKES, Asst. Secty.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OUR TRUST RECEIPTS FOR COMMON STOCK OF ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY:

The holders of more than 225,000 shares of the Common stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company have accepted the offer submitted on behalf of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company in our circular of May 12th, 1903, and have deposited their shares, and such deposit constitutes a final acceptance of said offer, and the purchase of said stock has therefore been consummated.

New York, June 1st, 1903.

For Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company,

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Lisman, Lorge & Co.
Telephones 2889-90 Broad, 25 Broad St.
Bethlehem Steel & Shipbuilding 5s
Preferred and Common Stocks
Deliverable when issued.
Cent. Pennsylvania Lumber Co. Bonds.

"PRACTICAL WALL STREET"
A pamphlet for traders. Write for free copy to HALLETT & WYCKOFF, 10 Wall St., New York.

C., M. & St. Paul Underlying Bonds.
U. S. Steel Underlying Bonds.
Mexican Government 5% Gold Bonds.
New Orleans Railways 4½% Bonds.
DEALT IN BY
J. G. ZACHRY, 43 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

ENNIS & STOPPANI
38 BROAD ST., N. Y. Teleph. 5680 Broad.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade. Est. 1885
Orders solicited, purchase or sale, cash or margin.
STOCKS, COTTON, WHEAT.
List of desirable STOCK & BOND INVESTMENTS; also daily market letter, giving quotations and valuable information, on application.

J. S. HARRIS & CO.,
BROKERS,
LORD'S COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.
Members New York Con. Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS,
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices: 1,286 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. — 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. — 57 East 59th St. (near Madison Av.)
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

FLOYD, CHAPMAN & CRAWFORD,
Members New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
35 BROAD ST.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND GRAIN.
BRANCHES: 110 West 34th St., near Broadway; 365 Grand St.

Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 5680 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
BRANCH OFFICES: 1,183 BROADWAY; 57 EAST 59TH ST.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3d,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
4 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$2,000 Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic. Ry. Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1936.
$2,000 Mississippi River Bridge Co. 1st 6s, 1912.
5 shs. Homoeopathic Mutual Life Ins. Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$5,000 Am. Lithographic Co. Deb. Certfs.
5 shs. Bowery Bank.
50 shs. American Soda Fountain Co. 2d Pfd.
200 shs. Clarke Automatic Scales Co. Pfd.
10 shs. Broadway Safe Deposit Co.
$10,000 Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis R. R. Consld. 5s, 1928.
$21,000 United States Steel Corp. 1st 5s, Series A.
$1,000 Minneapolis Gas Co. 1st 6s, 1910-1930.
10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Eastern Trust Co.
25 shs. National City Bank.
50 shs. 4th National Bank.
300 shs. Trust Co. of the Republic.
5 shs. Morton Trust Co.
1 share Jekyl Island Club of Brunswick, Ga.
32,501 shs. Ideal Mining & Dev. Co., Arizona.
$1,000 American Real Estate Co. 6 p. c. 10-year Ctf., 1913.
$5,000 Peoria & Pekin Union R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
100 shs. China & Japan Trading Co.
30 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Insurance Co.
$15,000 Guayaquil & Quito R'way 1st 5 p. c. Bds.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
50 shs. International Power Co. Pfd.
600 shs. International Power Co. common.
100 shs. American Locomotive Co. Pfd.
$10,000 Falling Rock Cannel Coal Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$5,000 Northampton Portland Cement Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1915.
63 shs. N. Y. Transfer Co. 50 p. c. paid.
2 memberships New York Produce Exchange.
$5,000 Greenbrier Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Guar. 4 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$10,000 Sloss Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
100 shs. Peacock Copper Co.
200 shs. Southern R'way Co. Pfd.
10 shs. Natl. City Bank.
5 shs. Equitable Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
10 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
6 shs. Central Realty Bond & Trust Co.
12 shs. Guardian Trust Co.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST Co.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V.-Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer. C. E. Brown, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 1, 1903.
Notice to holders of The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company Guaranteed Four Per Cent. Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

The regular quarterly dividend (No. 1) of $1.00 per share, on The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company Guaranteed 4% Preferred Stock Trust Certificates will be paid on July 1st, 1903, by The Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

For the purposes of such payment the transfer books of said Preferred Stock Trust Certificates will be closed at close of business on June 15th, 1903, and will be reopened at opening of business on July 2d, 1903.

Checks will be mailed by The Mercantile Trust Company.

FRANK H. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES REDUCTION & REFINING CO.
54 Wall Street, New York.

A quarterly dividend (No. 7) on its Preferred shares of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. also a quarterly dividend (No. 6) of ONE PER CENT. on its Common shares, both payable to stockholders of record at close of books June 20, 1903. Dividend checks will be mailed on July 1, 1903. Transfer books close on June 20, 1903, at 3 P. M., and open July 2, 1903, at 10 A. M.

Coupon No. 4 of this Company's six per cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1903, will be paid at the Banking House of Kessler & Company, No. 54 Wall St., N. Y. City, on July 1, 1903.

SPENCER PENROSE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WILLIAM P. DIXON,
Assignee of M. Morgan's Sons,
No. 32 Liberty Street, N. Y.

DIVIDEND NO. 4, of 5%, will be paid to the creditors of M. MORGAN'S SONS on and after May 20th, 1903. WM. P. DIXON, Assignee.

Dated May 18th, 1903.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Holders of the "Twenty Year Five Per Cent. Collateral and Mortgage Bonds" of UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election for Directors of the BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY will be held at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting of that Company on the 18th day of June, 1903, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and that the holders of a majority in amount of the above-described bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company are entitled to nominate three (3) of such Directors. You are, accordingly, requested to forward to the undersigned Trustee the names of three persons whom you wish to serve as Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company for the ensuing fiscal year.

NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
46 Wall Street, New York City.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

The stockholders of the American Car and Foundry Company are hereby notified that the regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at its offices, No. 245 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1903, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer books of the Company will close Thursday, June 4th, and reopen Friday, June 26th. D. A. BIXBY, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The annual election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1903. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

New York, May 20th, 1903.

A.—A.— NOTICE —A.—A.

Meeting of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, to protest against the massacre of Kishineff, to be held at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, Sunday, June 7, at 8 o'clock P. M. Among those who will address the meeting are Rev. Dr. Dwight N. Hillis, Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman. Public is invited. An appropriate musical programme has been arranged.

Spanish-American Light & Power Co. Consolidated.

The Stockholders' meeting for election of Directors, advertised to be held at the office of the Company, 100 Broadway, New York, on May 14th, 1903, was duly adjourned to meet at the same place at 12 o'clock noon, June 25th, 1903. A. J. VOORHEES, Secretary.

New York, May 15, 1903.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stock and bond holders of this company will be held at Des Moines, Iowa, at the office of the Company on Thursday, June 4th, 1903, at two o'clock P. M.

CARROLL WRIGHT, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PATTEE, BAKER & BLAIR.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, under the firm name of PATTEE, BAKER & BLAIR, has been this day dissolved, and that HUGH HENRY BLAIR is liquidating the affairs of the firm.—Dated New York, May 19th, 1903.

HERBERT H. PATTEE.
THOMAS A. BAKER.
HUGH HENRY BLAIR.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FRESH AND CONDENSED milk for the Manhattan and Long Island State Hospitals, for a period of one year, ending July 1st, 1904, which may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to noon June 18th, 1903, to the undersigned at the Purchasing Steward's Office of the hospitals, No. 309 Broadway, New York, Room 1,303, at which time and place all bids will be received and opened. No bids shall be considered except from parties who are actual dealers in the commodities for which they submit proposals.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check for 10% of the full amount as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond for 25% of the gross amount of the contract, given by a Surety Company doing business in the State of New York, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

Specifications may be obtained by letter or in person at 309 Broadway, or at any of the hospitals.

The right to reject any and all bids as may be deemed not for the best interests of the State is reserved.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.
By F. A. WHEELER, Purchasing Steward.

SALE OF CLOTHING.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, St. Louis, Mo., May 29th, 1903.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, June 12th, 1903, for the purchase of 30,000 each, Summer coats and trousers, more or less, to be sold at the St. Louis, Mo., Clothing Depot in such quantities as may be designated by the respective bidders, the Government reserving to itself the right to reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Representative samples may be seen at either the St. Louis, Mo., Philadelphia, Pa., or New York Depots, and the garments must be removed from the St. Louis Depot at the expense of the successful bidders, and paid for on delivery in current funds of the U. S. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for purchase of clothing," addressed to Capt. W. C. R. COLQUHOUN, Depot Quartermaster.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot on East Seventy-third Street Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Duff & Conger have sold for John H. Rutherford to Gottfried Knoche the plot 20x 102.2, on the south side of Seventy-third Street, 108 feet east of Avenue A. The buyer owns the abutting property on the north side of Seventy-second Street.

Negotiations now pending for the purchase of 632 Fifth Avenue by Russell Sage are referred to in another column.

Braisted & Goodman, as brokers, have sold the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 1,823 Madison Avenue, 20 by 75.

Henry F. Ansorge has sold to Nathan Günther the three double flats, with stores, 2,186, 2,188, and 2,190 Fifth Avenue.

John J. Burton is the buyer of the property 84 and 85 South Street, sold recently through M. Morgenthau, Jr. The building is under lease for ten years to C. C. Hanson & Co. at an annual rental of $13,600.

Michael R. McCarton has sold to Susan Mount the three-story dwelling 156 East Thirty-third Street.

It is reported that William Tripler has sold 40 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Bertha Nathan to Lowenfeld & Prager 422 East Sixth Street, a four-story building, 25 by 94, leasehold.

F. B. Donovan has sold the property 719 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street for Owen T. Martin to James and Alice Delaney.

F. W. Bower has sold for Peter Chapman the plot of two lots at the southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street and Washington Avenue.

A. Friedberg has sold for M. L. and C. Kruzt 1,510 Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat, 25 by 75 by 100; also, for D. Byrne the two-story dwelling 656 East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Peter P. Meyer.

165 East One Hundredth Street, north side, 51 feet east of Park Avenue, 20.9x75, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Julius Wolf.....$15,500

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, William H. Law, referee, 506 West Street, west side, 148 feet north of Houston Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick tenement, with four-story building at the rear. Due on judgment, $17,815.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Charles J. Hardy, referee, 542 West Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 250 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $121,037.

By James L. Wells, executors' sale, 418 West Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 210.7 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 18.6 by 88.9, three-story brick dwelling, with right of way through a nine-foot alley along its easterly side.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Hugh Coleman, referee, 923 Brook Avenue, west side, 50.1 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, 25 by 60.9 by 58.4 by 25.2, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $1,796; subject to another mortgage for $8,500.

By James L. Wells, executors' sale, 532 East Twenty-sixth Street, south side, 170 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 98, four-story tenement, with store; 30 Rogers Place, west side, 586 feet north of Westchester Avenue, 25 by 90, two-story frame dwelling; 1,127 Tiffany Street, west side, 182 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 20 by 125, two-story frame dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 384 feet west of Pleasant Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, 40 by 87.11; A. Reis of 211 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, owner; Moore & Landsdell of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $45,000.

Nos. 317 and 319 Second Avenue, for a six-story brick tenement, 34.6 by 85; H. Lippman of 65 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $40,000.

Monroe Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 45 by 88; Wessel Urban, 1,767 Monroe Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

No. 525 Madison Av, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. W. Walsh, premises, owner; C. E. Miller of 111 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

No. 41 Front Street, to a sign; M. H. Myers, premises, owner; W. T. Totten of 113 West Broadway, architect; cost, $350.

No. 590 Broadway, to a twelve-story brick loft; L. Katzman of 85 Walker Street, owner; J. H. Zeitner of 311 East Ninety-fourth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 124 West Thirty-fourth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling with store; I. G. Watts of 128 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner; L. A. Goldstone of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 172 Livingston Street, to a five-story brick tenement and store; B. Moses of 54 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 268 Third Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling with store; I. Harris, premises, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 First Street, architect; cost, $750.

No. 116 Macdougal Street, to a five-story brick tenement and dwelling; A. Debaix of 149 Grand Street, owner; Sass & Mallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, southwest corner of Third Avenue, to a five-story brick office and store; J. Austin Carr of 496 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, owner; Harry T. Howell of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, June 1.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 33.10 ft s of 106th St, 25.11x100; Frederick Meyer to Joseph Brucker, (mtg $23,000)..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 27.2 ft n of 79th St, 25x100; William L. Brown to William Hamson W. Fuller, other consideration and..... $100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,508, w s, 19.11x100; Clarkson Cowl to Mary J. Byrne and another, (mtg $26,000)..... 1

ANTHONY AV, e s, 69.4 ft n of 178th St, 24.2x90; Charles N. Morgan, referee, to Emily Edmonston..... 6,000

AVENUE C, e s, 102.6 ft s of 6th St, 18.9x92.8; Sigmund Sladkus to Joseph Wiesel, other consideration, (mtg $14,000)..... Nom.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 56th St, 82x67.10x50.8x78; 56th St, e s, 44.9 ft w of Broadway, w s, 100 ft w of Tiffany St, s e 75.7x n 24.4 to beginning; 8th Av, s w corner of 57th St, 200.10 ft s s of 56th St x200; Laura N. Hegeman to Georgiana Simpson and others all title..... Nom.

BROOK AV, e s, 25x100.10; Morris L. Fried and another to Maria Sbnaible, (mtg $9,000,) other considerations and..... 100

BRONXDALE AV, w s, Lots 96 and 97, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, Van Nest Station; 50.5x85.8x50x92.2; John A. Walsh, referee, to Lena Seiferd and another..... 1,700

BRONXDALE AV, w s, Lot 98, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, Van Nest Station; 25x107.8x25x110.8; John A. Walsh, referee, to Lena Seiferd and another..... 1,000

BRONXDALE AV, w s, Lots 46 and 47, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, Van Nest Station; John A. Walsh, referee, to Lena Seiferd and another..... 1,600

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 293, w s, 25x100; Julia Gem to Augusta Eschner, (mtg $45,000)..... 61,200

CHERRY ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 26x101.10x26x100.2, part of Lot 64, map of Janeway estate, 19.9 on n s x79.6 on e s, Cherry Street to Benjamin Winfield, known as 344 Cherry St and 45 and 47 Scammel St; Max Jorlach to Meyer Chapkowsky, (mtg $46,125,) other consideration and..... 100

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; George Maurer to Louis Wiegel.. 1

COURTLANDT AV, 812, w s, 25x65; Joseph Watson to Hugo Wegener and another, (mtg $8,500,) other consideration and..... 100

FOREST AV, w s, 79 ft s of 165th St, 25x77.2; August C. Grimm to Jacob Dippel, (mtgs $6,000)..... Nom.

FRONT ST, s w corner of De Peyster St, runs s 58x w 85x n 25.4x w 2x n 30.7x e 83.5 to beginning; Mary L. Downey and other, executors and trustees, to William B. Dana..... 175,000

HARRISON AV, e s, Lots 44 and 5 3-9 of Lot 43, map of 31 lots of Kingsland estate, runs e 107.8 x n e 30.11x16.6 x w to avenue x s 40.11 to beginning; Frank G. Fowler to Richard Dorney, (mtg $4,500)..... 7,500

HOUSTON ST, 190, s s, 167 ft e of 1st Av, 18x48.10x18x50; Herman Luft to Herman Milgrim, (mtg $12,000)..... 100

JACKSON AV, 1,041, w s, 19x95; Charles Pitchis to Herman Steinmeyer and another, (mtg $4,000,) other considerations and..... 100

JANE ST, 68, n s, 22x80; George H. Budke to Robert A. K. Buttler..... Nom.

JENNINGS ST, e s, 95.2 ft n of Union Av, 19.11x107.2x18.8x114.8; Edmund Schnabel to Delia Kelly, (mtg $4,000)..... 1

LEXINGTON AV, e w corner of 50th St, 17.1x75; Eva V. Christ to Lily Budd, ¼ par..... (mtg $12,500)..... 880

LEXINGTON AV, e w corner of 50th St, 17.1x75; Eva V. Christ to Georgine R. Mason, (mtg $12,500)..... 2,592

LEXINGTON AV, 2,348, e s, 25x75; Louis Arendstein to Helene V. Levy, (mtg $18,000,) other considerations and..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 46th St, 50.5x100; the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's Church to Guaranty Trust Company..... 200,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,689, e s, 25x95; John S. Tolmer to Louis Lahn and another, (mtg $7,000,) other considerations and..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 63d St, 25x90; Margaret G. Halpine, widow, to John M. Tracy, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,764 and 1,766, w s, 40x52.10; Julius Stecht to Woldemar Dorlman, (mtg $25,000)..... 1

PARK AV, n e corner of 94th St, 17.8x 80; Annie Hachenberger to Charles Gulden, (mtg $16,000)..... Nom.

PARK AV, s w corner of 93d St, 25.8x 90; George H. Stanbridge, executor and trustee, to Delap Lippmann and another, other consideration and..... 100

PARK AV, 860, w s, 24.11x100; Charles James G. Aitken, trustee, to William H. Corbitt..... 56,000

PLEASANT AV, 200, e s, 16.9x84; Carl G. Wedlinger to Henry Freedman, (mtg $5,000)..... 1

RIVINGTON ST, 19, s s, 22x77; Arthur Fishmans to Joseph Rabinowitz, (mtg $2,000)..... Nom.

ROAD TO DOCK, w s, Lots 1 and 2, partition map of lands of Capt. Cornell Morris, Westchester, 50x102.8x50.8x100; William A. Mallett to Michael J. Cavanagh..... Nom.

RUTGERS ST, 51, n e corner of Madison St, 37x60; Rutgers St, 23, e s, 21.6x0x 21.6x60; Samuel Rakkin to Benjamin Rubenstein, (mtg $48,000)..... Nom.

ST. ANN'S AV, s e corner of 157th St, 95.4x52.2x0x56; John Slamer to Adam Renz, Jr., and others..... Nom.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 418.4 ft n of 168th St, 32.10x84.2x28.4x100; Henry Miel to Frederick Wessler, Jr..... 1

TIFFANY ST, w s, 87 ft n s e of Burnet Place, runs n w 25.8 x n s e 82.11 x s 119.3; Tiffany St, w s, 100.7 ft s of Barry Av, runs s w 2.11 x s 141.5 x s e 7.4 x n 149.5 to beginning; John B. Marshall and another to Lionel A. Gould, quitclaim..... Nom.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 87 ft n s e of Burnet Place, runs n w 25.8 x n s e 82.11 x s 119.3; Tiffany St, w s, 100.7 ft s of Barry Av, runs s w 2.11 x s 141.5 x s e 7.4 x n 149.1 to beginning; Robert H. Knowles to Lionel A. Gould, quitclaim..... Omitted

TIFFANY ST, w s, 105.7 ft s of Barry Av, s w 2.11x s 141.5x s e 7.4x n 149.5; Linus A. Gould, referee, to Elizabeth F. Lawlor..... 50

TIFFANY ST, w s, 87 ft n s e of Burnet Place, runs n w 25.8x n s 82.11x s 119.3; Linus A. Gould, referee, to Elizabeth F. Lawlor..... 800

TIFFANY ST, w s, 87 ft n s e of Burnet Place, runs n w 25.8x n s 82.11x s 119.3; Tiffany St, w s, 100.7 ft s of Barry Av, runs s w 2.11x s 141.5x s e 7.4x n 149.5; Linus A. Gould, referee, to Elizabeth F. Lawlor..... Nom.

TRINITY AV, e s, 212.5 n of 165th St, 18.11x90; Nellie E. Williams to Elizabeth F. Ball, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and..... 100

VALENTINE AV, 2,080, e s, corner of 180th St, 18.11x88.2x16.9x88.11; Thomas Whewell to Frederick Hegeler, (mtg $7,670)..... 12,400

WALTON AV, e s, corner of 164th St, runs e 110.7x s 136.9x w 80x n 132.11; Henry F. Quast and another, executors and trustees, to Peter F. T. Hanson..... 14,500

WEST 129th ST, 405, n s, 18x100; Annie Kimberly to William L. Sutphin..... Nom.

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 129 ft n of Jennings St, runs w 140.1x n 151.9x e 24.4x s 150.4; James McSorley to James T. Barry, (mtg $4,000)..... Exchange

2D AV, 2,409 to 2,413, w s, 75.9x90; Jacob T. Hildebrant to Osher Gordon, (mtg $39,500)..... Nom.

2D ST, 235 East, 24.9x78.6x36.1x76.11; Israel Rosettscher to Harris Shenfeld, (mtg $20,000)..... Nom.

2D ST, w s, Lot 1,138, map of Wakefield, about ¾ acre; Andrew J. Larkin to Charles V. Munier, B. & S. all liens..... 1

47TH ST, w s, 150 ft n of Willard Av, runs n 50x w 437x s w 101.1x e 351x n 50x e 100; Edgar K. Brown, administrator and trustee, to Joseph Williams, administrator and trustee..... Nom.

57TH AV, s e corner of 110th St, 25.11x 100; Simon E. Bernheimer and another to Isidore Jackson and another, (mtg $37,500)..... Nom.

57TH ST, s s, corner of 112th St, 25x100; Adolf Hoertkorn to Harry Matz, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and..... 100

57TH AV, 833, e s, 34.9x110; John T. Farley to Mary Hall, (mtg $25,000)..... 1,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 119th St, 25.8x89; Leopold Barth and another to William Solomon and another, (mtg $51,000,) other considerations and..... 100

57TH AV, 1,350, w s, 25x100; Isaac Mueller to Herman Gampert, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

5TH AV, e s, 82.2 ft n of 84th St, 20x125; City Real Property Investing Company to Helen C. Robbins, (mtg $75,000,) other consideration and..... 100

57TH ST, s s, Lot 667, map of Wakefield, 100x114; White Plains Av, e s, 64 ft s of 5th St, 25x90; Ellen Bresnihan, widow, to Johanna Bresnihan and another..... Nom.

5TH AV, 2,424, e s, 25x100; Theresa Sachs, individually, executrix and trustee, to Franz Steger, (mtg $40,000)..... 26,500

6TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 155th St, 25x 100; John Yule to John Rottmann, (mtg $17,000,) other consideration and..... 100

6TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 25x 100; Morris Buchsbaum to Charles Plunkett, (mtg $20,000)..... Nom.

9TH ST, 400 East, 26x94; Philip Schmidt to Nicholas M. Daly, (mtg $12,000,) other considerations and..... 100

9TH AV, s e s, 25 ft n of 42d St, 19.8x88; Samuel M. Vogel to Emanuel Alexander, (mtg $10,000,) other considerations and..... 100

12TH ST, 62 West, 19.6x103.3; Robert H. M. Davis and others to Mary A. Chisolm, (mtg $9,000)..... Nom.

13TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x16; Ida M. Byerson to Augustus C. Beckstein, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

21ST ST, 21 and 23 West, 52x98.6; Mary A. B. Wagstaff to Solomon Tim..... 122,000

21ST ST, 52 West, 15x92x15.8x92; Harriet Lefler, widow, to Sarah L. Hora, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

26TH ST, 132 East, 20x24.6; Sophronia W. Davidson to William C. Le Gendre..... 1

26TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of 4th Av, 26.8x92; Louis L. De Janon to C. Du B. Wagstaff, (mtgs $35,000)..... 55,001

21ST ST, 19 East, 25x98.9; Mary P. Dwight, widow, to Benjamin F. Fitield..... Nom.

23D ST, n s, 301 ft e of Park Av, 25.11x 102.2; Reuben Fleig and another to Minnie Clark, (mtgs $30,000)..... 1

23D ST, n s, 228.9 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x 102.2; Nathan Friedman to Minnie Berg, (mtg $25,000)..... 1

25TH ST, 47 East, 25x102.2; William M. Benjamin to Andros Realty Company, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

28TH ST, 116 East, 20x98.9; Robert J. Hoguet and another, executors, to Isidore Bernheimer..... 24,500

28TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Henry C. Valentine to Gerald L. Hoyt, other consideration and..... 100

26TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Caroline Wellenbrock to John A. Boyle, other consideration and..... 100

27TH ST, 545 West, 20x98.9; Mabel V. R. Johnson to Rose McCabe, other consideration and..... 100

29TH ST, n s, 81 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100; Alexander McL. Jeffrey to Katharine Van Valkenburg, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and..... 100

29TH ST, 31 West, 25x98.9; Samuel A. Walsh to Robert A. Franks, other consideration and..... 1,000

30TH ST, 25 West, 25x98.9; Richard H. Ewart to Robert A. Franks..... 110,000

44TH ST, s s, 243.9 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x 100.4; Joseph M. Bleisemer to John A. Johnson, (mtg $35,000,) other considerations and..... 100

44TH ST, s s, 243.9 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x 100.4; John A. Johnson to Bond Eden Realty Corporation, (mtg $37,000)..... Nom.

47TH ST, 234 East, 20x100.5; C. Bertram Plante to Charles Hammel & Co., (mtg $7,000)..... Nom.

48TH ST, 112 West, 25x100.5; Maria Hofmann, widow, to John F. Moser, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and..... 100

52D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 22.8x100.5; W. Emlen Roosevelt, executor and trustee, to Real Estate Security Company..... 80,000

52D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 22.8x100.5; W. Emlen Roosevelt to Real Estate Security Company..... Nom.

52D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 6th Av, 20x 100.4; William H. Macy, Jr., to Josephine M. Chamberlin..... Gift

52D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 22.8x100.5; Elizabeth N. Roosevelt, widow, to Real Estate Security Company, quitclaim..... Nom.

57TH ST, 161 West, 18x100.5; Mary V. Fruitnight to James V. Falvey, (mtg $25,000)..... Nom.

57TH ST, 161 West, 18x100.5; James V. Falvey to Lillian Russell, (mtg $30,000).

61ST ST, n s, 138 ft w of Lexington Av, 18x100.5; Melissa Thompson to William M. Benjamin, (mtg $26,000)..... Nom.

61ST ST, 140 West, 18x100.5; William M. Benjamin to Andros Realty Company, (mtg $26,000)..... Nom.

62D ST, 154 East, 20x100.5; Alfred Mixsell to William B. Anderson, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

68TH ST, 16 West, 18x100.5; William F. Donnelly to May Irwin..... Nom.

82D ST, 59 East, 18x102.2; May P. Dwight, widow, to Benjamin F. Fitield..... Nom.

82D ST, n s, 301 ft e of Park Av, 25.11x 102.2; Reuben Fleig and another to Minnie Clark, (mtgs $30,000)..... 1

82D ST, n s, 228.9 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x 102.2; Nathan Friedman to Minnie Berg, (mtg $25,000)..... 1

85TH ST, 47 East, 25x102.2; William M. Benjamin to Andros Realty Company, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

87TH ST, 246 West, 20x100.5; Belle E. Schirmacher to Arthur G. Weber, (mtg $25,000)..... 40,000

89TH ST, s s, 171 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.8x—x100.8; William Call to Ellen M. Sneehan, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

102D ST, n s, 210.8 ft w of 3d Av, 27x 100.11; Charles Beckmann to Leo Frank and another, (mtg $16,500)..... Nom.

103D ST, 109 West, 22x100.11x22x108.3; Anna M. Wyse to John H. De Lamater, (mtg $26,000,) other consideration and..... 100

106TH ST, 315 and 317 East, 50x100.11; William E. McReynolds to Cecelia Hart, all liens..... 100

106TH ST, 18 East, 25x100.11; Rachel Jacobson to Isaac M. Bernstein, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

106TH ST, 112 and 114 East, 50x100.11; William H. Heddendorf to William F. O'Connor, (mtg $20,000,) other considerations and..... 100

106TH ST, 315 and 317 East, 50x100.11; Cecelia Hart to Max Tischler and another, (mtgs $30,000)..... 100

107TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Isaac M. Bernstein to Meyer Cohen..... Nom.

109TH ST, 130 and 132 West, 50x100.11; Bernhard Freund to Julius Sternfeld, (mtgs $43,700,) other consideration and..... 100

109TH ST, 222 East, 25x100.10; Samuel Goldberger to Louis Grossman and another, (mtgs $22,750)..... Nom.

109TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; James J. Heffernan to Bernhard Freund, Co..... Nom.

110TH ST, 55 East, 25.4x100.10; George H. Rudolph to Samuel Sandler, (mtg $13,000) 100

111TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, runs n s to De Peyster Lane x s w to 111th St x s 71.6 to beginning; Nathaniel A. McBride to Nelson D. Stillwell, other consideration, and..... 100

111TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, runs n 48.4x s w to 111th St x s 60 to beginning; inferior lot, bounded on east centre line between 111th and 112th sts, 180 ft w of Broadway, runs n 50x s 56.2x s e 27.8x n 60 to beginning; Joseph M. Liebenauer to Nelson D. Stillwell; other consideration 100

111TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, runs n s to 111th St x s 71.6 to beginning; Frank lin E. Lord, executor, to Nathaniel A. McBride; 1-18 part..... 51

112TH ST, 46 West, 25x100.11; Carrie Fittlemaker to Michael Erlanger and another, (mtg $32,000)..... 100

116TH ST, 227, 229, 231, and 233 West, 60x100.11; Anna Bisner to Josefine Bisler, (mtg $110,000)..... Nom.

118TH ST, 38 West, 25x100.11; Lena Kreielsheimer to Louis Lese and others, (mtg $31,000)..... 100

119TH ST, 246 East, 14x100.11; William A. Miller to Isaac Smyrski, quitclaim, (correction deed)..... Nom.

119TH ST, 270 West, 20x100.11; John Friedrichs to Anna K. H. Ramge, (mtg $17,000)..... Nom.

120TH ST, n s, 200.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 24.9x99.11; Anna Frenke to Nora D. McCall, (mtg $70,000)..... 101,000

120TH ST, 219 East, 20x99.11; Henry Freeman to James McSorley, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

125TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 20x 99.11; Thomas J. Kennedy to Catherine Blosser, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

125TH ST, n s, 175.6 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 99.11; Linus A. Gould, referee, to John C. Fry..... 12,000

127TH ST, s s, 275.3 ft w of Park Av, 18.6x99.11; Agnes M. Webster, widow, to Orsella S. Clason..... 10,500

128TH ST, 624, n s, 200 ft e of Willis Av, 20x100; Carnes Eddey to Annie Proctor..... 7,500

129TH ST, 524 and 526 West, 50x99.11; John Davis to Edward Glokner, (mtg $31,000,) other consideration and..... 100

17TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x94.6; M. J. Conway to Ray Well..... 9,000

119TH ST, n s, Lot 36, map of Fairmount, 100x194; Catharine Hamilton to Marie Schweizer..... 1

135TH ST, n s, 142.11 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Joseph Leitner to Charles Trudel, (mtg $3,700)..... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

ATTORNEY ST, 124; Simon Engel, executor, to Frank Bodenstein, 3 years..... $444

BROADWAY, 2,329 and 2,331, part of Lot 3,324; George F. Gaetz to William Mulligan, 5 10-12 years..... 1,200

CATHARINE ST, 24; Jacob Nadelson to Yossel Kimmel, 3 1-12 years..... 540

COLUMBUS AV, 506; Philip Fisher to Hermann Rosemann, 3 years..... 600

HOUSTON ST, 150; Benjamin F. Malmierre, executor and trustee, to Conrad Pentz, 3 years..... 756

LEXINGTON AV, 322; Bridget Dempsey, trustee, to Michael Collins, 10 years..... 5,500

MORRIS AV, 860, all; Francis L. Golden and others to Otto J. Pittaro, 10 years..... 300

STANTON ST, 153; Abraham Epstein to Isaac Kampel, 4 years..... 204

ST. ANN'S AV, 672 to 678; Isaac Boehm and another to Adolph Tischler and another, 3 years..... 4,500

THOMPSON ST, 71; Andrew J. Ott to Francesco Coronato, 5 years..... 3,675

WEBSTER AV, 1,247; Lena Wexler to Wendella Lamport, 3 years..... 1780 to 840

WILLIS AV, 170; John Heller to John Selben, 3 years..... 600

5TH AV, 110 and 112; Henry Corn to Heller, Rothschild & Lang, 5 years..... 17,000

8TH AV, 2,180 and 2,182; Louis King to Louis Fish and another, 5 years..... 3,162 3,200

40TH ST, 148 East; J. Newton Osdrio to John F. McLoughlin, 5 years..... 750

81ST ST, 30 West, trustees of Columbia College to Adolphus Busch, 5 years..... 836

110TH ST, 330 East; Margaret C. Magan to Carmine Stamato, 5 years..... 420

111TH ST, 306 to 308; Gustav A. Wuertel to Valentine Gies, 4 months..... 280

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BEARNS, Joseph H., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Washington St, 307, s e corner of Hubert St, 5 years, 4 per cent..... $25,000

BELL, Elizabeth T., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Trinity Av, e s, 252.5 ft n of 169th St, 1 year, 4 per cent. 3,500

BENJAMIN, William M., to Melissa Thompson; 61st St, n s, 152 ft w of Lexington Av, due May 1, 1904..... 28,000

BERY, Henry, to German Savings Bank; 125th St, 520 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 18,000

BOYLE, John A., to Caroline Wellenbrock; 20th St, n s, 103 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 8,000

BROWN, Mary B., to Ada Howe; 57th St, 30 West, leasehold, all title, due May 1, 1905..... 30,000

BRUCKER, Joseph, to Annie R. Sauerdorf; 63d St, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, due May 1, 1906..... 6,000

BRUCKER, Joseph, to Frederick Meyer; Amsterdam Av, 85.10 ft s of 100th St, 5 years..... 9,000

BUTTLAR, Robert A. K., to the New York Savings Bank; Jane St, 63, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 5,000

CLARK, Orestus S., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 127th St, s s, 271.3 ft w of Park Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,000

CLAUDER, Christian, to Adam Hubner; Avenue A, 1,601, or Eastern Boulevard, 3-year term, 6 per cent..... 1,000

COLUCCI, Maria, to Joseph McEvoy; 114th St, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years..... 2,000

CICOSS, George W., and another to Isaac M. Bernstein; 107th St, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, due April 11, 1904, 6 per cent..... 12,500

DANA, William B., to Mary L. Downey and others, executors and trustees; Front St, s w corner of De Peyster St, 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 130,000

DARDE, Charles A., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Madison Av, n e corner of 44th St, prior mtg —, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

ENGEL, William, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 43d St, s s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 4 mortgages, 1 year, 4 per cent, each..... 15,000

FALVEY, James V., to Mary A. Fruitnight; 57th St, 161 West, 1 year..... 5,000

FAULKNER, Minnie I., to William Hunt and another, trustees; 79th St, s s, 21 ft e of Madison Av, due Dec. 1, 1906..... 7,000

FOLBE, Louis, to Woldemar Dorlman; Allen St, 165, 3 years..... 2,650

FOX, Abraham, to Isaac Combs, Jr., guardian; 78th St, 260 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 4,500

FOX, Abraham, to Jesse H. Wasserman; 78th St, 260 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

FOX, Abraham, to Jesse H. Wasserman; 78th St, 260 East, due Dec. 1, 1905, — per cent..... 600

FRANK, Leo, and another to William M. Kinland; 102d St, n s, 210.6 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years..... 16,500

FREEDMAN, Henry, to Carl G. Wellinger; Pleasant Av, 260, 3 years..... 13,000

GALLAGHER, Frank, to Jacob Weiss; 1st Av, w s, 25.10 ft n of 114th St, 3 years..... 12,000

GORDON, Osher, to Jacob T. Hildebrandt; 2d Av, 2,409 to 2,413, 3 mortgages, installments, 6 per cent, each..... 5,500

HANSEN, Gustav A., to Henry F. Quast and another, executors and trustees; Walton Av, s e corner of 164th St, 3 years..... 12,000

HEIDELBERG, Frederick, to Thomas Wheweell; Valentine Av, 2,080, n e corner of 180th St, installments..... 3,525

HEUER, Franz, to the Title Guarantee Company; 8th Av, 2,434, 3 years..... 13,000

HEUER, Henry O., to Helene Nolte; 8th Av, 2,434, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

HEUER, Henry O., to Ottilee M. Boschen and others, executors and trustees; 8th Av, 2,434, 175.1 ft w of Church St, 3 years..... 30,000

HORN, Sarah L., to Harriet Lefler; 21st St, 52 West, 5 years, 4 per cent., gold..... 14,000

HOYT, Gerald L., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 36th St, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 58,000

JACKSON, Isidore, and another to Simon E. Bernheimer; 2d Av, 1,041, s w corner of 119th St, 3 years, 6 per cent. 6,000

JACKSON, Isidore, to Robert J. Hoguet and another, executors; 28th St, 116 East, 3 years..... 10,000

JOHNSON, John A., to Joseph M. Lichtenauer; 44th St, s s, 243.9 ft w of 6th Av, due Dec. 1, 1903..... 35,000

JOHNSON, John A., to Mabel R. Cushing; 44th St, s s, 243.9 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

KELLY, Delia, to Edmund Schnabel; Jennings St, s s, 95.2 ft e of Union Av, due Sept. 1, 1904..... 750

KERNOCHAN, E., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 65th St, 52 East, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 30,000

KRAMER, August, to Anna C. S. Hasey; East End Avenue, 158, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

LAWSON, Judson, to the Irving Savings Institution; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 103d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 200,000

LE GENDRE, William C., to Frederic W. Jackson; 58th St, s s, 40 ft w of Lexington Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

LIPPMANN, Delay, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Park Av, s w corner of 53d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 30,000

LESE, Louis, and others to Lena Kreielsheimer; 118th St, 35 West, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

MACNABB, Frank P., to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Intervale Av, e s, 144.2 ft n of 165th St; also 165th St, s s, 92.8 ft e of Kelly St, 1 year..... 4,000

MATZ, Harry, to Adolf Hoertkorn; 5th Av, s e corner of 112th St, installments..... 10,000

MAYNARD, Mabel G., to Isle Potter Carter and others, executors; 116th St, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 70,000

MILLER, Elmer A., to Cath. A. Blood; Madison Av, e s, 94.8 ft s of 57th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

MOSER, John F., to East River Savings Institution; 95th St, e s, 90.11 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 9,000

McCABE, Rose, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 37th St, 549 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 5,500

McCAFFERTY, Robert, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82d St, 20 and 24 East, two mtgs., prior mtgs $90,000 each, 1 year, each..... 10,000

McCAFFERTY, Robert, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82d St, 22 East, prior mtg $85,000, 1 year 15,000

McLAUGHLIN, Thomas J., and others to John McDonald; 97th St, 22 East, prior mtgs $100,000, 1 year..... 15,000

McLAUGHLIN, Thomas J., and others to the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; 97th St, 22 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 125,000

McROBERTS, James C., to James C. Barry; Inwood Av, w s, 225 ft s of Dobbs Place, also Inwood Av, n e corner of 172d St, due May 1, 1904, 6 per cent..... 800

PENDEY, Walter A., to Isabella A. Pender; Tuller Av, proposed, e s s, 274.1 ft n e of 169th St, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 4,800

PERKINS, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82d St, 45 East, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 5,000

Pfeiffer, Charles A., to Charles A. Heisburg; 125th St, 314 and 316 East, 3 mtgs, 5 years, 4½ per cent. each..... 11,000

RABINOWITZ, Joseph, to Arthur Fishmann; Rivington St, 79, prior mtg $21,000..... 8,500

RAMOS, Anna K. E., to John Friedrich; 119th St, 276 West, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,400

RAMSPERGER, Jakobine, to the Bell Industrial Savings Bank; 112th St, n s, 204 W of 2d Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 14,000

REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY to George C. Kobbe; 82d St, n s, 202.4 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 70,000

RENZ, Jacob, and others, to John Elstner; St. Ann's Av, s e corner of 167th St, 3 years..... 18,000

RUBENSTEIN, Benjamin, to Samuel Barkin; Rutgers St, n e corner of Madison St; also Rutgers St, 26, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 6,500

RUESSLER, Frederick, Jr., to Mary Schachner; Stebbins Av, e s, 413.4 ft n of 166th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 4,200

RUPPERT, Henry W., to Louis Baake; 86th St, s s, 62.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 21,000

RUPPERT, Henry W., to Charles C.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LEO M. KLEIN, plaintiff, against LETITIA ANN EMMENS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings erected thereon, situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, between Fourth and Horatio Streets, in the Ninth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known and designated on a certain map thereof, entitled "Map of property belonging to the estate of Asher P. Hamlin, deceased," dated New York, March, 1860, made by John J. Serrell, Surveyor, by the number (13) thirteen, bounded and described as follows:

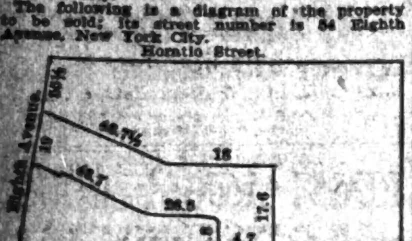
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, being the centre of the party wall between the house on the lot now being described and the house on the lot number (12) twelve on said map, adjoining to the south thereof, which point is distant seventy-four feet and one-half of one inch southwesterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Horatio Street; running thence southeasterly through the centre of said party wall to the said lot number twelve on said map forty-six feet seven inches; thence easterly, still along said last-mentioned lot, twenty-six feet five inches; thence southerly, still along said mentioned lot, four feet eight inches, to the lot number fifteen on said map; thence easterly along said lot number fifteen on said map four feet seven inches; thence northerly, still along said last-mentioned lot seventeen feet six inches to lot number fourteen on said map; thence westerly along said last-mentioned lot eighteen feet; thence northwesterly, still along said last-mentioned lot, and through the centre of the party wall between the house on the lot now being described and the house on lot number fourteen on said map, adjoining to the north thereof, forty-six feet seven and one-half inches to Eighth Avenue; thence southwesterly along the easterly side of Eighth Avenue nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Charles Emmens, one of the parties of the first part, by deed bearing date May 3d, 1860, by Samuel S. Hamlin and Henry R. De Witt, administrators de bonis non, with the will annexed of Asher P. Hamlin, &c., which deed was recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 4th day of May, 1860, in Liber 804 of Conveyances, Page 666.

Dated New York, May 14, 1903.
JULIUS J. LYONS, Referee.
KLEIN & JACKSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 84 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

Horatio Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $12,966.19, with interest thereon from the 9th day of April, 1903, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $442.97, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $472.63, and interest.

Dated New York, 14th day of May, 1903.
JULIUS J. LYONS, Referee.
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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARY COSTIGAN, plaintiff, against JOHN J. TOBIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the real property and premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

Parcel One: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, known and distinguished on a map on file in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, entitled "Map of ninety-four lots of ground, the property of Gabriel H. Carroll being part of the farm of Samuel L. Norton, deceased," by the number fifty-five, (55,) being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-seventh Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine feet eleven and one-half inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, running thence southerly and parallel with the Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-seventh Street twenty-five feet and one-half of an inch; thence northerly and again parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said southerly side of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of Thirty-seventh Street twenty-five feet and one-fourth of an inch to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less and as now in possession.

Parcel Two: All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of a party wall, distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet six (6) inches easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-second Street and the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel to said Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-four (24) feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-four (24) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less and as now in possession, the easterly and westerly walls of said house erected on the premises being party walls.

Parcel Three: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, between the Ninth and Tenth Avenues, and known by the street number Four Hundred and Nine (409) (old number 351) West Thirty-second Street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street distant one hundred feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-one feet eight inches; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall erected on said premises ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of the party wall erected on said premises, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet nine and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less and as now in possession, the westerly wall of the house erected on said premises being a party wall.

Parcel Four: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises distant one hundred and twenty-one feet nine and one-half inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-one feet three inches; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street at a point opposite the centre of the party wall erected on said premises, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the easterly and westerly walls of the house erected on said premises being party walls.

Parcel Five: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises distant one hundred and forty-three feet and one-half of an inch westerly from the northwesterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet and one inch; thence southerly parallel with Ninth Avenue and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street, at a point opposite the centre of the party wall erected on said premises, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the easterly and westerly walls of the house erected on said premises being party walls.

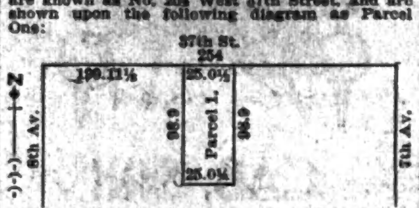
Parcel Six: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-second Street, opposite the centre of a party wall erected on said premises, distant one hundred and sixty-four feet two and one-half inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-two feet; thence southerly, parallel with Ninth Avenue, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly side of Thirty-second Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Thirty-second Street twenty-two feet and one-half of an inch to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the easterly wall of the house erected on said premises being a party wall, subject, however, to any right which may be possessed by the owner of the premises next westerly adjoining the premises herein described to maintain beams in the westerly wall of the house erected on said premises herein described.

Parcel Seven: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, and on a map entitled "Map of Fifty-four Lots to be sold at auction by Halliday and Muller, filed in the Register's office of said city," is known as Number fourteen, (14,) and is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Thirty-second Street distant two hundred and seven feet and six inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly line of Thirty-second Street with the westerly line of the Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with the Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the middle or half distance line of the block formed by Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along said half distance line twenty-one feet five inches; thence southerly, parallel with the Ninth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of two certain party walls erected on the westerly line of said premises, ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said northerly line of Thirty-second Street, and thence easterly along said northerly line of Thirty-second Street twenty-one feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and as now in possession, the westerly wall of the house erected upon the front portion of said premises being a party wall, and the easterly and westerly walls of the house erected on the rear portion of said premises being both party walls.

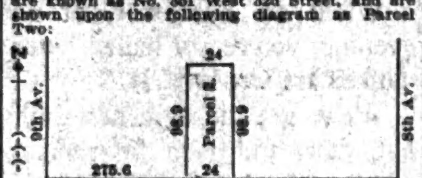
All of the foregoing parcels and premises are to be sold free and clear of all liens, and of the rights and interests therein of all parties to this action, including the inchoate rights of dower of the defendants Sarah Tobin and Ellen Tobin.

Dated New York, June 2d, 1903.
WARREN LESLIE, Referee.
JOHN J. DELANY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 27 William Street, New York City.
FREDERICK ST. JOHN, Attorney for Defendants, 27 William Street, New York City.
JOHN P. O'BRIEN, Esq., Guardian ad litem, 206 Broadway, New York City.

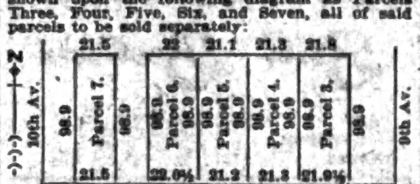
The premises described above as Parcel One are known as No. 254 West 37th Street, and are shown upon the following diagram as Parcel One:



The premises above described as Parcel Two are known as No. 351 West 32d Street, and are shown upon the following diagram as Parcel Two:



The last five above described parcels of property are known respectively as Numbers 409, 411, 413, 415, and 419 West 32d Street, and are shown upon the following diagram as Parcels Three, Four, Five, Six, and Seven, all of said parcels to be sold separately:



Dated New York, June 2d, 1903.
WARREN LESLIE, Referee.
je2-3aw3wTu&F&je24

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDNA DAVID, plaintiff, against MABEL DAVID and others, defendants.

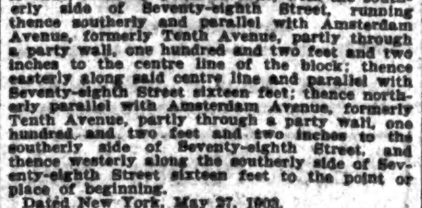
In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street, distant eighty-seven feet and two inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street with the easterly side of Broadway, formerly the Boulevard, and which said point is also distant three hundred and eight feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, formerly Tenth Avenue, with the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street, running thence southerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, formerly Tenth Avenue, partly through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with Seventy-eighth Street sixteen feet; thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, formerly Tenth Avenue, partly through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street sixteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 27, 1903.
REGINALD H. WILLIAMS, Referee.
HARRY PERCY DAVID, Attorney for Plaintiff, 410 St. Nicholas Av., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being 232 West Seventy-eighth Street:

Seventy-eighth Street.



The above-described property will be sold free and clear from all incumbrances, except restrictions in any deeds affecting the premises. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens upon said property which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is the sum of $215.00. my28-3aw3w-Th&T&je18

NO. 442 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, BOROUGH of Manhattan.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—M. ADELE SMITH and another, as executrix and executor, &c., plaintiff, against MARTIN L. SUGARMAN et al., defendants.

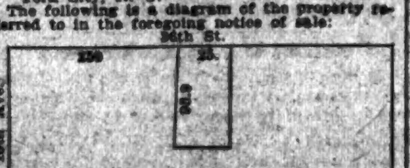
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and known and distinguished on a map entitled "Maps showing the situation of one hundred and forty-four lots of land, being part of Glass House Farm, the property of George Rapelje, Esq., drawn by Adolphus Loss, City Surveyor, by the number one hundred and thirty-eight and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Thirty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue; thence running southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence easterly, parallel with Thirty-sixth Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Known by street number Four Hundred and forty-two West Thirty-sixth Street in the City of New York.

Dated New York, May 9, 1903.
CHARLES J. HARDY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

36th St.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $21,087.40, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $436.82.
CHARLES J. HARDY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
m12-3aw3wTu&F&je2

SUPREMACY IN LEGAL ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES published during the year 1902 348,108 lines of legal advertising. The other New York morning papers combined printed 265,820 lines.

SUPREME COURT, ULSTER COUNTY.—FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against NEW PALTZ & POUGHKEEPSIE TRACTION COMPANY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an order of foreclosure and sale herein, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1903, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 23d day of March, 1903, the undersigned Referee in such judgment named, will, on the

27th day of June, 1903,

sell at public auction at the Office of the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company, in the Village of New Paltz and County of Ulster, State of New York, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and is described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Lloyd, in the County of Ulster, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning on the north side of the New Paltz Turnpike Road, at a small white ash tree, and runs as the needle pointed May, 1883, first along the north side of said turnpike north seventy-one degrees and thirty minutes west three hundred and fifty feet to a stone; thence north forty-six east one hundred and eighty-one feet to a stone set in the ground; thence south fifty-seven degrees and thirty minutes east two hundred and seventy-seven feet to a stone set in the ground; thence south nineteen degrees west one hundred feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land.

And also, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in said County of Ulster, described as follows, viz.: A strip of land at least ten feet wide, running the entire distance of the lands and premises of the said party of the first part, and known as the New Paltz Turnpike, beginning at Poughkeepsie Ferry at Highland, N. Y., at the most easterly line thereof to the Wallkill River at New Paltz, N. Y., the most westerly line of the same, for the purpose of building and maintaining thereon, and for that purpose only, an electric railway, and being the same premises conveyed to the New Paltz and Wallkill Railroad Company by Ferdinand McKeige, by deed bearing date the 29th day of April, 1897, and subject to the same conditions and restrictions contained therein to which reference is hereby made.

Together with the road constructed, properties, rights, privileges, franchises, cars, buildings, rails, ties, poles, machinery, motors, dynamos, tools, and grants of every kind, and all the property and appurtenances, real and personal, which were of the New Paltz and Wallkill Valley Railroad Company of every kind and description; and also all the estate, title, and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of the New Paltz and Wallkill Valley Railroad Company and its successors, in and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances. Being the same premises and properties conveyed to the said Mortgagor, (meaning the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company) by John W. Searing, Referee, by deed dated January, 1900, and recorded or intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith (meaning the mortgage of January 17, 1900) at the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, in the said State of New York.

Together with all the property and appurtenances, real and personal, of the said Mortgagor (meaning the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company) of every kind and description, acquired and to be acquired, in possession or in expectancy, and also all the estate, title, and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Mortgagor, (meaning the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company,) and its successors in and to the aforesaid and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances and its corporate franchises.

The above property being offered for sale as an entirety and in one lot or parcel, no bid for the mortgaged premises, property, rights, and interests offered for sale less than Twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, will be accepted. No bid will be received from any person offering to bid for the mortgaged premises, property, rights, and interests who shall not first deposit with the Referee, as a pledge that he will make good his bid, in a case of its acceptance, the sum of Five thousand ($5,000) dollars in cash, or by certified check on some National Bank or Trust Company of the State of New York, made or endorsed payable to the Order of said Referee. Immediately upon the receipt of the highest bid for said mortgaged premises, property, rights, and interests, the said highest bidder shall forthwith deposit with the undersigned as Referee, as security that he will make good his bid, in case of its acceptance, the sum of Fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars in cash or by certified check on some National Bank or Trust Company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the said Referee, or Thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars par value of the bonds secured by the mortgage dated January 17, 1900, executed by the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company to the Franklin Trust Company as Trustee. Any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he will make good his bid, shall be received on account of the amount so required on the acceptance of his bid. All deposits received from the successful bidder shall be retained by the undersigned Referee and be applied by him on account of the purchase price of the mortgaged premises. Deposits received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him. In addition to the deposit of cash or bonds, the purchaser may be required to make such further payment in cash, on account of the purchase price as the Court by its order may require. Upon the failure of a purchaser or his successors or assigns to comply with the conditions of this sale or any order of the Court, in respect to the payment of the purchase price, the Court reserves the right to take and re-sell the said premises, property, rights, and interests in said judgment directed to be sold; and all sums paid by such purchaser, his successor, or assigns shall be forfeited, as a penalty for such failure, but in case said sale shall not be affirmed by the Court, any deposits or payments made by the purchaser, his successors, or assigns, on account of such sale, shall be returned to him.

Any further amounts to be paid upon the purchase price of the property, not directed to be paid in cash, may be paid in cash or in bonds and coupons belonging thereto, secured by the mortgage set forth in the complaint. Such bonds and coupons will be received at the sum which the holder thereof as such would be entitled to receive thereupon from and out of the proceeds resulting from the sale of the mortgaged property, premises, rights and interests, if the entire purchase price was paid in cash, and after making all payments therefrom, which are directed in and by said judgment or hereafter directed by the Court.

The purchaser shall not be required to assume or adopt any contract or agreement of the defendant New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company, but shall have the right to elect whether or not to assume or adopt the same within six months after the confirmation of the said sale.

For a further and more particular description of the premises and property so to be sold and the conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to the complaint, to said decree of Foreclosure and sale and to the original mortgage foreclosed on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster.—Dated May 4th, 1903.
EMANUEL METZGER, Referee, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.
JOHN HILL MORGAN, Attorney for the Plaintiff, 166 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
my12-law7wTu

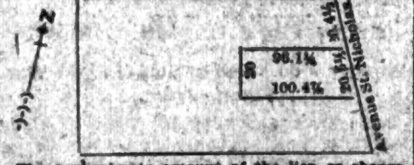
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ALLETA R. BAILEY, George Rayner, Hattie Clark, Edward Aaron, and John Fimlan, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the eleventh day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of the Avenue St. Nicholas at a point distant twenty feet and four and one-half inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Avenue St. Nicholas and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, and running thence westerly parallel with the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and partly through the centre of a party wall Ninety-six feet and one and one-quarter inches; thence southerly at right angles to the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street twenty feet, thence easterly parallel with the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and four and seven-eighths inches to the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas twenty feet five and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning; be the said distances and the said several dimensions more or less. Subject to the covenants and restrictions contained in the deed recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Block Series of Conveyances, Section 7, Liber 8, Page 315.—Dated New York, May 18th, 1903.
THOMAS B. OSBORN, Referee.
HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 66 Broadway, New York, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 875 Avenue St. Nicholas:

154th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $23,992.86, with interest thereon from the fourteenth day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $332.10, with interest from May 15th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $801.23 and interest.—Dated New York, May 18th, 1903. THOMAS B. OSBORN, Referee.
my19-3aw3wTu&F&je11

SURROGATE NOTICES.

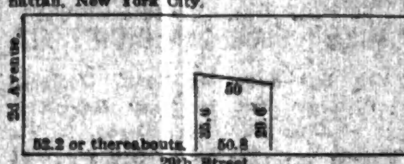
HARRISON, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY HARRISON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 136 East 61st Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twenty-ninth day of December, 1902. ELIZA CROZIER PIKE, administratrix, with the will annexed. JOSEPH H. MAHAN, attorney for administratrix, with the will annexed, No. 13 Chambers St., Manhattan, New York City. d30-law6mTu

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARTIN OFFINGER, plaintiff, against LAURA B. MARSCHALL, as executrix of the last will and testament of William G. Marschall, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Number 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the second day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-ninth Street, distant fifty-two feet two inches or thereabouts easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of lot Number Forty (40) on a map of forty-eight (48) lots, part of "Kips Bay Farm," recorded with a deed made by Samuel Jones and Nicholas W. Stuyvesant in Liber two hundred and fifty-four (254) of Conveyances, Page Six, (6,) thirty-five feet six inches to the centre of a strip of land formerly laid down on said map as Maria Street; thence easterly along the centre line of Maria Street fifty feet; thence southerly along the easterly line of said lot Number Forty (40) twenty-nine feet six inches to the northerly line of Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along the same fifty feet eight inches to the place of beginning; be said dimensions more or less. The said premises being all that part of said lot Number Forty lying between the northerly line of Twenty-ninth Street and the centre line of said strip of land formerly known as Maria Street.—Dated New York, May 7th, 1903.
GEORGE E. PLUNKITT, Referee.
ARTHUR E. KAULFUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 303 East 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is five thousand two hundred and three 24-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the second day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred and forty-nine 29-100 dollars, with interest from May 5th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight 24-100 dollars and interest.—Dated New York, May 7th, 1903.
GEORGE E. PLUNKITT, Referee.

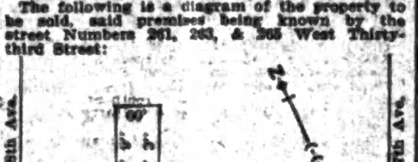
THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FRAZIER GILMAN and another, Plaintiffs, against ANNA K. GILMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1902, and further in pursuance of an order herein, made by the Hon. Charles F. MacLean, and duly entered herein, and bearing date the 14th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises described in said interlocutory judgment as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, in Section 3, Block 783, on the land map of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of West Thirty-third Street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel to the said easterly line of Eighth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches; thence easterly and parallel to the northerly line of West Thirty-third Street sixty (60) feet; thence southerly and again parallel with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, May 18, 1903. DAVID THOMSON, Referee.
ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, said premises being known by street Numbers 261, 263, & 265 West Thirty-third Street:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the above property, which are to be paid by the referee, is $24,236.24, with interest.—Dated New York, May 18, 1903.
DAVID THOMSON, Referee.
my19-3aw3wTu&Th&je9

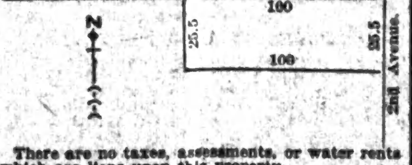
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNA R. SPRING et al against PHILIP L. WILSON et al.

In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 54th Street; running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet five (5) inches; thence westerly and parallel with 54th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet five (5) inches, to 54th Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of 54th Street one hundred (100) feet, to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, May 25, 1903.
RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.
FRANK BARKER, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 45 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

54th St.



There are no taxes, assessments, or water rents which are liens upon this property.

This property will be sold subject to a lease dated November 1st, 1900, and recorded June 4, 1901, in Section 5, Liber 76 of Conveyances, page 230, in the New York County Register's office, for a term of twenty years from November 1, 1900, at an annual net rent of $1,050, the tenant paying all taxes and water rates, and having the privilege of a renewal of the term at an annual rental of five per cent. on the then appraised value of the land, or to sell to the then owner of the land the building at sixty per cent. of its appraised value.—Dated New York, May 25, 1903.
RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.
my26-3aw3wTu&F&je16

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FISHER, BASIL JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Isabella Fisher, Lilian Brenda Fisher Browning, Olivia Maud Fisher, Elsie May Fisher, William Randolph Grover Fisher, and Millicent Rosa Fisher, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of BASIL JOHN FISHER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Theodore F. Kiutts of Salisbury, North Carolina, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Basil John Fisher, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
INGRAM, ROOT & MASSEY, Attorneys for Executor. my12-law7wTu

STUART, HENRY W., ALSO KNOWN AS STUART ROBSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. STUART, also known as STUART ROBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Leon Laski, her attorney, Nos. 18-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of May, 1903. MAY DOUGHERTY STUART, Administratrix. LEON LASKI, Attorney for Administratrix, 18-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York. my26-law6mTu

FOR SALE.

Holds 100 to 150 ft. of line. Reel folds up quickly and can be taken in to keep line clean. Fits any slope of roof. Can't Blow Down. Ask the landlord to provide one. Write for Catalog R to

HILL DRYER CO.,
219 West 125th St., N. Y.
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Take a SUVIO with you to the country. Good for quick cooking and warming the room.

SUVIO, $1.25, $1.50, $2
Zee Neet Gas Heater.
No. 2, 40c.
Name and Patent Numbers on Top of Each Heater.
Beautify Your Home.
SUVLIGHT.
Patented Jan. 7, 1902.
Stamped on Each Burner.
150 CANDLE POWER.
SAVES 50% on GAS BILLS.
Never blackens the mantle.
Prices, 75c., $1.00, $1.50.
"This does the work."
Samples put up on request.
SUVLIGHT BURNER, 30c.
Mantles from 10c. up. Liberal discount to the trade.
SUVIO HEAT AND LIGHT CO.
1,079 3D AV., 59 PARK PL., N. Y. CITY.
Sent on receipt of price, exp. prepaid.

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161 BROADWAY (Below Cortlandt St.).
688 BROADWAY (Below 4th St.).
723 SIXTH AVE. (Below 42d St.).

WILLIAMS, VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS, SOLD AND RENTED. 310 B'WAY.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. LATEST MODELS Rented and Sold. Cash or installments. 239 B'WAY. Tel. 1573 Cort.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES. Perfect condition; second hand. A-One Typewriter Exchange. 243 B'way, 1 flight up. 463 Fulton St., B'klyn.

WALL PAPER, 1,000,000 rolls; blanks, 1¼c.; gilts, 2c.; embossed, 3½c.; ingrains, 4½c.; tiles, tapestries, 6c.; silks, 12½c. upward. BECKER, 166,172, 180 2d St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

BICYCLES $1 PER WEEK. LEADING MAKES. Rausch's, 2,271 3d Ave., (123d.) Evgs.

Desks, roll-tops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter-presses, counters, shelving, 1,000 telephone stands; cheap; stores, offices fitted. Finn Bros., 28-33 Centre St.

Typewriter Headquarters, 253 Broadway.—Call up 3105 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5366 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Clothing to order; short notice; exclusive fabrics; fit par excellence; easy terms. Tailor, Box 211 Times.

Typewriters.—When renting or buying get a good one. Best Typewriter Exchange, 63 Park Place, Telephone.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TRAUTVETTER, CARL.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to KATHARINA BARDEWYCK and IDA TRAUTVETTER, executors of the last will and testament of Ida Trautvetter, deceased; Edith Trautvetter, Lina Philippi, Bertha Muller, Marie Palme, Lillie Drakenfeld, Clara Kielmann, Fritz Trautvetter, Curt Trautvetter, Henry Trautvetter, Walter Philippi, Adalbert Philippi, Fritz Philippi, Carmen Philippi, and Carl Philippi, the only heirs and next of kin of CARL TRAUTVETTER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Katharina Bardewyck and Ida Trautvetter of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the 5th day of April, 1899, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Carl Trautvetter, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 26th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 1st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
OSCAR R. SEITZ, Attorney for Petitioners, 271 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the petition of George Cromwell et al. that William Dieiman and George Lincks, individually and composing the firm of Dieiman & Lincks, be adjudged bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the order of the court a sale at auction of property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be held under the direction of James B. Reynolds, receiver herein, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the Hammerschlag Building, corner Third and Clinton Avenues, Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 5th day of June, 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day. The property to be sold consists of high-grade machinery for the manufacture of piano cases, consisting of sand machines, cross cut saws, band saws, jig saws, joiners, planers, presses, single and double; clamps, steam boxes, patterns, etc., and a large quantity of kiln-dried lumber, veneers, 40 boxes of glue, zinc, desk, safe, and a large line of materials for the manufacture of piano cases.—Dated New York, June 1st, 1903. James B. Reynolds, Receiver. Marshall S. Hagar, Atty. for Receiver, 34 Pine Street, New York City. Barclay or Christopher St. Ferries, then Willow Ave. car.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the Falcon Electric Manufacturing Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 2, 1903, 11:30 A. M., at the factory of the American Union Electric Co., at Ampere, East Orange, (D., L. & W. R. R.) County of Essex, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a full line of raw materials and finished parts for Knife Switches, Panel Boards, and Receptacles, consisting of Copper, Brass, Slate Screws, Switch Clips, Switch Blades, Porcelain, &c.; a trade mark covering the use of the word Falcon and one design patent covering the design of a Radical Ampere Meter, Lathes, Screw Machines, Cutters, Buffing Wheels, Piping, Crosstees, Valves and Cocks, Floor Plates, Ellis Plates, Oils, Enamel Varnish, Scrap Iron, Volt Meters, Ammeters, Indicators, &c. Order of Theo. M. Taft, Trustee. Lamont McLoughlin, Attorney for Trustee, 300 Broadway. Trains leave hourly, D., L. & W.

NO. 5,756.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES TISCHLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Moses Tischler of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1903, the said Moses Tischler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad St., Room 1,544, N. Y. City, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 2, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT THE
WISSNER
PIANO WAREROOMS, 25 EAST 14TH ST.
UPRIGHT, used by artist..........$175
UPRIGHT, taken in trade.......... 95
29 NEWARK AVE., JERSEY CITY.
UPRIGHT, great bargain; celebrated..... 90
UPRIGHT, slightly used.......... 185
609 BROAD ST., NEWARK.
UPRIGHT, was $475, now.......... 200
UPRIGHT, old, but good.......... 80
538 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
UPRIGHT, concert used.......... 200
UPRIGHT, discontinued.......... 225

PEASE PIANOS. 128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY. The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices 1-3 to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

STURZ PIANOS. Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS. A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO. EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th. 1569 BROADWAY. Cor. 47th St.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS for sale or to rent on easy terms; exchanging and repairing; catalogue mailed free. 4 EAST 42D ST.

THE PIANOTIST The invisible Piano Player. Plays any Piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 122 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

$40, upright piano; mahogany upright, latest improvements, $95; Steinway, Chickering, bargain; organ. Biddle's, 7 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

11th, 17 East, Van Rensselaer Hotel.—Elegantly furnished apartments; private baths; elevator; telephones, electric light; $15 weekly upward, ($25 for two,) including board; transients accommodated.

17th St., 116 East.—Large front room with bath; also two hall rooms; neatly furnished; excellent table.

21st St., 17-19 West, Near 5th Av.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms in well-appointed house; accommodations for transients; references; telephone.

22d St., 39 East.—Large and small rooms, with board; references; transient guests accommodated.

23d St., 424 West.—New England lady has cool, attractive rooms; desirable location; table and service unexcelled.

34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST. THE NAYLOR Double and single rooms; also two-room suits with private; parlor dining room; telephone.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; parlor dining room; Summer rates; table board.

93d St., 122 West.—Handsome, desirable large rooms; every convenience; also single room; good board; references.

95th St., 66 West.—Large front alcove room; also small room; excellent table; table boarders accommodated; references.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

43d St., 4 East.—Furnished rooms; Summer prices; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

48th St., 146 West.—Bright, cool room; running water; bath; private family; references.

49th St., 131 West.—Two pleasant, nicely furnished large rooms, for rent.

49th St., 38 East.—Furnished rooms to let.

65th St., 158 West.—Large, well-furnished rooms for gentlemen; transient or permanent; Summer prices.

83d St., 106 West.—Double bed; use of parlor in Summer; references required.

135th St., 244 West.—Nicely furnished large, also small, rooms to let at Summer prices.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle A. Kaske, 1,183 B'way.

Large furnished rooms, single or double, private house, Bay 16th St., near Main St., Bath Beach. Buddine.

Madison Av., 343, Near 44th.—Bachelor accommodations; cool rooms; en suite, singly; porcelain baths; gentlemen; telephone; references.

Madison Av., 69.—Rooms, single and en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BEACH HOUSE, Shawomet Beach, Located on Conimicut Point.—The coolest place on the shores of beautiful Narragansett Bay; fine rooms, excellent table, boating, fishing, tennis, croquet, fine and safe bathing beach. C. A. HARRIS, P. O. Box 488, Providence, R. I.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Accommodates 30; adults $6 to $8, children $4, transient $1.50; free transportation; situated on Shawangunk Mountains; elevation, 2,000 feet; vegetables, fruit, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, &c. Benjamin R. Wood. References given upon request.

Boarders Wanted. — (Berkshire Hills) — Country residence; modern improvements; shady lawns, spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; special rates for May, June, and September; references. Mrs. E. E. Lynd, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

Crystal Brook Mansion, Monticello, is now open for season; accommodation for 75; service first-class; terms for June, $8 up. Fleischmann & Fleischhauer, P. O. Box 203, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

At Oceanport, N. J.—A large private dwelling, situated on the Shrewsbury River; broad piazza; plenty shade; fine lawn; good crabbing and fishing; boating free; terms, adults, $6 to $8 per week; children half price. Apply T. S. Woodward.

20 CLINTON PLACE, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. A few newly furnished and decorated rooms with first-class board; hotel service; stable accommodation.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 28 Brighton Av.

High Hill Farm Dairy.—Boarders wanted; good board, pleasant rooms; plenty of shade; fresh milk, eggs, and vegetables; transportation free; $6 per week. Mrs. Wm. Cooper, 2,148 E. S. Station, Bridgeport, Conn.

New farm house; accommodates 30; adults $6 and $7; children under twelve, $3; high, dry; large rooms; spacious piazza; fine views; running spring water in house; boating, bathing. Orlando Furman, Woodbourne, Sullivan Co.

Lake View Farm, on Hook Mountain.—New house; improvements; German-American table; spring water containing iron; boating, bathing, fishing; one hour out. Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.

Ludlow-on-Hudson.— 30 minutes New York Central or Putnam; private American family; excellent table; airy rooms; shady veranda; gentlemen only. B., Times, Harlem.

Walker Valley House, Shawangunk Mountains.—Pleasantly situated; $5 and $6, children $3 and $4 weekly. Mrs. H. E. Morrow, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.

THE KNOLL, WOODBURNE, SULL. C., N. Y. Capacity, 60. Every modern improvement. No undesirable persons accommodated. For booklet address J. A. MUNSON, Prop.

Maple Grove Farm.—Accommodates 40; vegetables, milk, butter, eggs; adults, $7 to $9, children according to age. H. C. Toaspern, Barryville, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Waterford, Conn.—Select board in cottage; bathing, (private water front;) superior table; scenery unsurpassed; terms reasonable. Jennings, Box 1, East Lyme, Conn.

First-class board and accommodation; large rooms; fine location; terms, $9 to $12; references exchanged. Cross, 10 Cromwell Place, White Plains, N. Y.

Edgewood, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Large new farm house; light, airy rooms; broad, shady piazzas; piano; for terms address W. R. Stodart.

Woodbourne House, Woodbourne, Sullivan Co., N. Y., H. L. Butterfuss, Prop. First-class hotel, accommodating 60 guests; shady lawns, good hunting and fishing.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Summer, Winter; comfort, convenience, beautiful scenery; healthful; reasonable rates; references. Address above.

Silver Spring Farm, Walden, N. Y.—Beautiful Summer home; excellent table; large lawns; adults only. Mrs. M. E. Kidd.

At New Rochelle, 42 Pelham Road, large grounds directly on the water; boating, bathing; 35 minutes from Grand Central.

Mt. Kisco, N. Y.—Large house; modern improvements; large lawns and veranda; farm products; homelike. Mrs. Martha Fish.

To those seeking health and rest a short distance from town, with all home comforts, good accommodations, address Box 302, Lakewood, N. J.

"Nearwood," Woodbury Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.—Large rooms and piazzas; beautiful lawns; excellent table, &c. D. J. Sergeant.

Mountain View House, Highland Mills, N. Y.—Large rooms; bath; excellent table; beautiful location. Mrs. John W. Ford.

FLORAL HILL HOUSE, Highland Mills, N. Y.—Airy rooms; bath; excellent table; large lawns, &c. Mrs. G. A. Merritt.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS CONKLIN'S TRAINING CLASSES. STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, 849 8TH AV., COR. 49TH ST. (Marcus Bldg.) Beginners; students of all systems prepared for higher positions. Moderate Terms. Circular.

SYMS SCHOOL. Robert H. Syms. William C. Simmons. Apply for circulars, 22 West 45th Street.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Enter any day or evening. No vacations—Circulars. No better school at any price. MILLER SCHOOL 1133-1135 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

Coaching for College.—A. Everett Stone, (Yale,) 316 W. 56th St. During vacation, six students are entertained in his country home in the Berkshires.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Inventions Patented and Sold. Send for free booklet. PATENT DEVELOPMENT CO. OF AMERICA, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT. Practical book for officers, Directors, and stockholders. Detailed information, forms, and procedure. Out June 3d. Send for specimen pages. The Ronald Press, 170 Broadway.

50 Mk. wages a week, or 50-60% commission paid to everyone who undertakes the sale of my Brilliant-Door-Plates. Prospectus gratis. L. Klockner, Hachenburg, (Germany.)

Energetic, reliable lawyer renders legal services free relating to the collection of claims, injuries, real estate, and wills, unless successful. Address Lawyer, Box 209 Times Office.

College man is offered a rare chance in a clean and growing mail order business; $500 or more required. Box 1,869 New York City.

$10,000 for working capital will secure one-third interest in valuable quick-selling patent. Address Vero, Box 133 Times Office.

First-class butter, egg, and tea store for sale cheap; good location in Brooklyn; no agents. Address M. P., Box 149 Times.

Good commission paid parties securing contracts for iron, mason, and concrete work. Iron works, 502 West 13th St.

Mica mining stock for sale at one-tenth of its par value. Adress Mining, 2,441 7th Av., Apartment 72.

LOANS.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNT advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character. Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c. Business Confidential, Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland. FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK. 36 PARK ROW, 5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV. } NEW YORK. 44 COURT ST., 84 BROADWAY } BROOKLYN. APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business. 150 NASSAU ST., OFFICE 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned. $1 yard up. Telephone 587—Melrose.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, CARPET CLEANING, 353 W. 54th St. Tel. 866 Columbus. Est. 1876.

AUCTION SALES.

James McCauley, Auctioneer, will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock, at 730 Westchester Av., by reason of foreclosure of chattel mortgage, furniture and saloon fixtures and lease of premises, by order of D. W. Erskine, attorney for mortgagee.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Dressmaker.—Parisian dressmaker, accustomed to finest work, wishes some at home; takes orders and fits at customers' residences; references. Ernestine, 367 West 55th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Do you want to become a newspaper or magazine writer? For particulars, P. O. Box 1,622 city.

Wanted—Reliable Protestant young woman to care for two children; also cook who can make good bread; country in Summer, city in Winter. Apply, with references, at 292 Riverside Drive, near 101st St., at 8 P. M.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Do you want to become a newspaper or magazine writer? For particulars, P. O. Box 1,622 city.

Salesmen.—Manufacturing concern wants salesmen for New England States to carry good side line on commission. Box G 214 Times.

Wanted—Wholesale house requires Protestant young man, age about 17 years, as assistant in shipping department; must furnish first-class references; salary, $4 per week. Address Manhattan, Box 208 Times Office.

Wanted—Salesmen, with established trade, by manufacturing company to represent them selling duplicating counter salesbooks. Box G 215 Times.

Wanted—Salesmen in and out of New York to solicit orders for well-known 5th Av. tailor. Address Good Commission, Box 212 Times.

Wanted—By a large dry goods commission house a good, bright boy, about 18 or 19 years of age. Address P. O. Box 1,805.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOKS.

Cook, &c.—First-class cook, chambermaid, and up-stairs girl; disengaged June 15. Present employer can be seen. 121 East 21st St., Gramercy Park.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaker.—By a thoroughly competent dressmaker; takes work home or by day; skirts, waists; also alterations, remodeling, repairing; children's clothes. Mrs. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Dressmaker.—First-class fitter would like a few more engagements by the day; city or country. B. N., 650 3d Av.

LADY'S MAIDS.

Lady's Maid.—A young girl as maid; understands manicuring, hair dressing, massage, plain sewing; no objection to traveling; wages $30. M. G., care Rogers, 117 West 96th St.

Maid.—By a young North German of education and refinement, would like position as maid to elderly lady or traveling companion; good sewer; willing and obliging. E. Lock, 233 East 50th St.

LAUNDRESSES.

Laundress and Chambermaid.—By a young girl as laundress and chambermaid; four years' city reference. 411 West 50th St., Blantry's bell.

Laundress.—Takes washing home; understands ladies' and children's fine clothes thoroughly. Care janitor, 237 East 28th St.

WAITRESSES.

Waitress, &c.—By a German competent waitress, or as chambermaid and do sewing; country preferred. Box 9, 1,515 3d Av.

Waitress.—By North Ireland girl as waitress in private family; wages, $25; best city reference. 159 East 36th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BUTLERS.

Butler.—First-class; Swiss; single; good valet; care of first floor; willing and obliging; wages, $30 up; city references. Henry, 215 East 37th St.

COACHMEN.

Coachman.—Married; small family; first-class city driver; will go to the country single if required; first-class reference. M. Grant, 130 East 76th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By single man to work on gentleman's place; keep road, walks, and lawn in order; assist gardener; good references. John McManus, 21 West 46th St.

Painter, kalsominer, plasterer, paperhanger; 25 years' experience; private or landlord. Painter, 1,395 5th Av.

Painter and paperhanger. L. Nelson, 306 East 53d St.

UNIONS MAKE OVERTURES

Demand That the Building Material Drivers Surrender.

Also Ask for a Conference to Settle the Building War—Employers Express Principles.

Important steps looking to settlement of the troubles in the building industry were taken yesterday. The Board of Building Trades, the central organization of the unions, decided to rescind its action in indorsing the demands of the Building Material Drivers' Union, and to ask for a conference with the employers. Through Otto M. Eidlitz proposals were made which may be accepted by the dealers.

The meeting of the Board of Building Trades was an exciting one. Every aspect of the strut-down which made 100,000 workers idle was discussed. Finally the Building Material Drivers' Union was asked, in order that negotiations for ending the deadlock might be started at once, to withdraw its demand for recognition of the union.

The union's delegates demanded, and it was decided that whether this request was granted or not the Strike Committee of the board should continue to press its proposition that the yards be open yards, that is, that either union or non-union men be employed in them.

The committee called on Mr. Eidlitz during the day, and James Sherlock Davis of the Labor Committee of the lumber dealers afterward issued this statement:

"A committee of the United Board of Building Trades called on a prominent builder in this city to-day and requested him to ascertain whether the committee would be received by the Labor Committee of the Lumber Trade Association. This message was communicated by telephone by the builder while the committee was in his office.

"The Labor Committee was not in session. The builder then asked to request the committee to send to the Lumber Trade Association a copy of the resolution under which it is acting, containing the names of the committeemen and of their respective unions, duly signed by the President and the Secretary of the United Board of Building Trades, and was told that the Labor Committee would give such communication consideration at its meeting to-morrow.

Mr. Eidlitz, who is Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, admitted that the committee had called upon him, but denied that he was a party to any compromise. He would make no further statement.

Delegates of the Building Material Dealers' Union were angry over the decision of the Board of Building Trades. Business Agent Rogan of the union said:

"We can stand on our own legs without any assistance. We are able to win, and we will win. We know where we are at, and we will not go back until our demands are granted. We could have the assistance of the international unions, but we do not need it."

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association held a meeting at the Townsend Building yesterday afternoon and issued a statement, including this declaration of policy:

"That in many instances the present condition of affairs in the building industry of this city is unbearable and will no longer be tolerated.

"That it shall be our duty to avert sympathetic strikes, including the attack upon individual firms and corporations, as well as the arbitrary attitude of the business agent.

"To eliminate the opportunity for extortion and bribery.

"To settle all questions as to the jurisdiction of trades.

"To secure proper relations between skilled and unskilled drivers.

"To establish proper courts of arbitration in order to accomplish the above results.

None of the governors would discuss the statement.

BIG TEXTILE STRIKE BEGINS.

Movement Involving 90,000 Operatives Inaugurated in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The general strike of textile workers was inaugurated in this city to-day, involving about 90,000 operatives. Of the 600 firms engaged in the textile industry here, 47 have granted the demands of the union, and their plants, employing about 15,000 hands, are in operation. All of the 63 ingrain carpet mills are idle, affecting directly 5,000 weavers and 10,000 hands in other departments. All of the dyers who are said to control the situation are on strike with the exception of those of the Berkshire mills, in the northeastern section of the city, which has conceded the fifty-five-hour week and increased the wages of the men from $12 to $13 a week.

The ingrain carpet weavers are asking, besides the fifty-five-hour week, a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

The mill of John and James Dobson, employing 2,000 hands, was closed indefinitely to-day. The workmen were notified that they could return to work at the present rate of wages, otherwise the mill would remain closed.

Thirty-nine branches of the textile trade are affected by the strike, and the capital invested in the mills is estimated at $100,000,000. The daily loss in wages will amount to $125,000. The manufacturers admit that the operatives are in a position to close all mills not granting their demands. This is due principally to the importance of the dyers' branch of the industry.

Their work is of a character not generally understood or readily learned, and while the dyers continue on strike the mills must remain idle no matter what the other textile workers might do.

A member of the Manufacturers' Executive Committee said: "The large manufacturers are a unit almost in opposing these demands, to the extent of keeping their mills shut for a year, if necessary, and as this is the decision there is no particular need of making any moves."

Mere men are on strike in Philadelphia to-day than was ever known in the history of the city. The carriage and wagon builders' strike, which began on March 2, is still on in many shops, and the carpenters and a few other building trades, numbering several thousand men, are also idle.

The Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania, which is making improvements on Franklin Field to the extent of $100,000, decided to-day that it could not afford to longer delay the building of the new grand stands, work on which has been stopped since the carpenters struck. Accordingly a dozen students who volunteered to help were put to work carpentering today, and when the Summer vacation comes more will be given employment if the strike is still on.

TRIAL OF STRIKING ENGINEER.

Board of Steamboat Inspectors Hears the Case of One of the Accused Men.

The first of the test cases to be brought by the Association for the Protection of Commerce, to have the licenses of striking marine engineers revoked, was heard by the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors yesterday, Gen. James Dumont presiding. The case heard was that of Joseph W. Cornell of the Newtown Creek Tow Company's tug Vigilant, who was charged with interfering with the commerce of a United States port in refusing to serve in his official capacity as a licensed marine engineer.

President Bernier of the Engineers' Benevolent Association watched Cornell's interests at the hearing, and Senator Wray conducted the examination in support of the complaint. Capt. Henry Crew of the White Star Towing Company said that Cornell was on the pier at Jackson Street influencing other engineers, and that among others he persuaded John S. Rutter of the tug Runyon to stop work.

Rutter testified that he was hired on May 19 to run the engines of the Runyon. He said that the steam gauge was out of order, and he reported to Capt. Crew that he wouldn't take the boat out until it was fixed. On May 20 he said Cornell and others were on the dock, and Cornell told him he was taking another man's job. When he heard this he told Capt. Crew that he could not work.

As Rutter is also under charges, he was not questioned very closely.

Cornell said that he stood by his answer to the charges filed with the Inspectors, in which he said: "I have never conspired to hinder commerce of the ports of the United States. I simply ask for a raise of pay on account of the increased cost of living in New York, so as to be able to support my family in the style in which they have been accustomed to live. Also that hours of my labor be shortened, as I have been working ninety to ninety-six hours a week. It was beyond my strength to continue the arduous labors and lengthy hours imposed upon me."

The inspectors took the case under advisement.

HECLA IRON MEN GO BACK.

Many Apply for Re-employment as Individuals Following the Lock-Out.

Many of the locked-out men of the Hecla Iron Works in Williamsburg made application of re-employment yesterday. The trouble started about three weeks ago when a demand was made by walking delegates that the company recognize the union. This the company refused to do, but offered to accede to all demands, except the recognition of the union and a half holiday on Saturday. When a strike was threatened the firm closed the works.

Recently a notice was posted that the works would open June 1, and that any of the men who wanted to return to work could do so, but would have to apply as individuals. Several hundred men made application and were put to work. It is expected that the majority of the hands, which number more than 4,000, will apply for re-employment before the week is over.

The men who returned were the machinists, blacksmiths, wood patternmakers, modelers, plasterers, and regular patternmakers. Those who are out are the fitters, finishers, brass workers and finishers, chasers, polishers, braiders, trippers, and shop helpers.

LOWELL MILLS RESUME WORK.

Manufacturers Say the Strike Has Been Broken—The Union Asserts That It Has Not.

LOWELL, Mass., June 1.—After nine weeks of idleness the Massachusetts, Boott, Merrimac, Tremont and Suffolk, Appleton and Hamilton corporations resumed the manufacture of cotton goods to-day with fully 50 per cent. of the usual working force.

Figures made public by the mill agents through Agent W. B. Southworth, Secretary of the Cotton Manufacturing Association, tend to show that the efforts of the textile council to enforce the demand for a 10 per cent. increase in wages will fail. The council, however, claims that the strike has just begun, that the past nine weeks' suspension has been a lockout on the part of the agents, and that the test to-day was simply that which was anticipated Monday, April 1, when the strike order was to have been effective, had it not been forestalled by the agents on the preceding Saturday.

The officers of the union, in which are concentrated the skilled crafts, do not admit that the strike has been broken during the day or that the mills can continue to run. They say that even if 50 per cent. of the operatives return to work it is simply the general force of the unskilled. The agents, however, say that they base their figures on loom production.

No objection was offered to the return of the mill help to their work, and at no gate was anything but the best feeling manifested by those going in and those staying out. Thousands of operatives, with the tools of their craft and dinner pails, showed up at the gates at the opening hour, and hundreds returned home with the same articles, lacking, apparently, the moral courage to be among the first to break the strike. At noon the crowds about the gates were larger and more people went in. There was nothing to indicate that a strike was in progress; in fact, a stranger in Lowell during the past nine weeks has had hard work to believe that 17,000 people were idle. The loss in wages during that time was $1,125,000.

During the day considerable interest was manifested among the labor men in the great textile strike now in progress in Philadelphia. President Conroy, in an interview, said that he expected that strike would be settled by compromise. He said that he had been employed as a beamer in Philadelphia, and knew that the conditions were much better than in Lowell, the wages being 25 per cent. higher and the mill officials more considerate of their help. He did not believe that a single one of the Philadelphia strikers would come to Lowell, even if the agents continued to keep the gates open.

SUBWAY WAGES DISCUSSED.

Definite Readjustment of Biennial Agreement Not Reached—Strikers Tried to Get a Hearing.

The Rapid Transit Committee of the Central Federated Union and a committee of the rapid transit contractors held a conference yesterday afternoon in the office of Contractor McDonald, to consider any changes in the prevailing rate of wages. This meeting was in accordance with the agreement with the Central Federated Union made June 1, 1901.

The representatives of the Central Federated Union who attended were Matthew McConville of the Safety Engineers' Union James Holland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, and James Green of the Rock Drillers' Union. Three unions up to yesterday had been heard from. They were the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union, which asks an increase from $3 to $3.50 a day; the Rock Drillers' Union, which asks an increase from $2.50 to $2.75, and the Housesheorers and Movers' Union, which wants a new wage scale.

The present agreement provides that the prevailing rate of wages be paid, but no advance will be made until it is shown that the outside contractors are paying the advanced rates and that they are really the prevailing rate. After the meeting was in progress for some time the following statement was made:

W. C. Douglas, Secretary of the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association, stated that at the meeting of the two committees representing the Central Federated Union and the contractors of the Rapid Transit Railroad the wage scale was discussed, as provided in the agreement of June 4, 1901, and everything was satisfactory and our relations with the skilled trades embraced in that agreement will go along as heretofore.

It was stated later that as other unions were to be heard from, and that the wages now paid by outside contractors would have to be investigated, there will be another meeting on Saturday before the wage schedules can be reconstructed.

Tito Pacelli, President of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, whose members are on strike, appeared in the corridor, accompanied by an Italian lawyer, while the meeting was going on, and saw the Central Federated Union Committee. Through the committee he submitted an offer that the strikers return to work pending arbitration, and asked that his union be included in the agreement.

It was stated that this union could not now be considered in the negotiations. A representative of the contractors said:

"The object of this visit, in my opinion, is to befog the minds of the Italian laborers regarding the strike situation. No negotiations can be taken up with the rock men and excavators, and the strike officials ought to know it by this time."

James Holland of the Central Federated Union Committee said later that the application of the rockmen and excavators to come into the general agreement might be considered.

LABOR MEN APPEAL TO JEROME.

School Commissioner Donnelly's Visit Leads to Talk with Dealers.

A conference has taken place between School Commissioner Samuel B. Donnelly, of Typographical Union No. 6, and District Attorney Jerome, in which Mr. Donnelly asked the District Attorney to use his influence with some of the building material dealers in order that work may be resumed on the schools.

The result was that Mr. Jerome has had a talk with some of the dealers and he has sent a letter to Mr. Donnelly giving his views on the subject, which he thinks will be satisfactory to both sides. He says that it is important to have school work resumed, and asks Mr. Donnelly to submit the letter to the Board of Building Trades.

Two New Business Directories.

Trow's two business directories of 1903 for Greater New York and for Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs were issued yesterday. The former publication has been issued annually since the incorporation of the five boroughs into one, while the volume dealing with corporations of the two boroughs of New York County dates back to 1847. The city's growth is shown graphically by a comparison of the 1847 and 1903 editions of the smaller directory. This year it contains 1,499 pages; its first volume contained 248. In 1847 40 architects, 109 stock brokers, and 199 shipping merchants were among the business men mentioned, while in this latest edition the architects number 604, the stock brokers 1,487, and the shipping merchants 1,009. These three classes, of course, are but a few of those catalogued.

POLICE SHIFT IS LIMITED

Gen. Greene to Have Posts Changed in Central Precincts.

An ex-Inspector Points Out What He Says Are Weak Spots in New System.

Police Commissioner Greene's order to shift patrolmen every two weeks instead of allowing them to become old on a single beat created a stir in police circles yesterday. It was at first thought that the order was intended to affect all the precincts in Greater New York. In an interview regarding the matter yesterday morning, however, the Commissioner explained that the new scheme was to be tried in the Fourth Police Inspection District of Manhattan and in the Seventh Inspection District of Brooklyn only. The new system in these inspection districts is to go into effect on Monday next. During the interview the Commissioner said:

"For some time I have been considering the advisability of this change. The matter has been fully discussed with my Deputies and with Chief Inspector Cortright. It is a serious question how long a patrolman should be allowed to remain on a post. In the first place, it is desirable that he should have a certain familiarity with the territory and with its residents. But, on the other hand, if he is inclined to be dishonest he will take advantage if he is left too long on one post. We are going to give the new system a fair trial. Every other Monday a patrolmen will shift posts, not taking the next one, but the second one from his old post. There will be no shifting to adjoining posts or leaving together men who have a chance to arrange to 'work' the posts together."

The territory which the new system in Manhattan will affect includes the Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-sixth Precincts, including the locality from Fourteenth Street to Eighty-sixth Street on the west side, the Nineteenth Precinct being the Tenderloin.

In Brooklyn the precincts included in the Seventh Inspection District are the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth. It is the central portion of the borough.

An ex-Inspector said:

"I do not consider the new rule a good or a practical one. It is in the police force as it is in other walks of life—experience increases efficiency.

"A policeman cannot learn his beat sufficiently to be very useful in two weeks. That is all rot. Why, he scarcely can learn to know where the doors and windows in buildings are by that time. But that is only a minor feature.

"A man on a beat quite naturally learns to know the shopkeepers, the janitors, and the nurse girls, if you will. Through them, and through his observation extending over a period long enough, he learns to know both what is going on in the houses on his beat and who lives in them. That knowledge is valuable to his superiors as well as to himself. It enables him to know that when a man enters his own door, say, at 2 o'clock in the morning that that man belongs there.

"I gave seen the kind of information I am speaking of useful hundreds of times. A man or child is reported lost in a district. The order is read out when the men are assembled. Steps a man out of the ranks who says: 'Captain, I saw that man enter Joe's restaurant.' He has been in that locality long enough to know him.

"Still more important things remain to be said for the efficiency gained by time. Fancy the uselessness of a new policeman in one of the down town districts where the panhandlers are. Imagine the advantage an old policeman has over a new one along that line. Why, he learns to know every shady character on his beat, and when one is wanted, knows where to go to get him.

"I am reminded of an instance. A policeman, now dead, who had the reputation of being the best officer in his precinct, was constantly up for petty offenses. He was caught smoking with some one in a store, or talking to a nurse girl. He knew every man, woman, and child on his beat. One night when I was at the desk he came walking into the station house with a man trapsing behind him.

"'This man just shot and killed a man,' he said quietly.

"'Funny way you have of bringing in a prisoner,' I remarked.

"'Oh, he wouldn't get away from me,' he replied.

"I knew the force of what he said. That man was an officer. He would smoke with his friends, and chuck nurse girls under the chin, but he knew his beat, and was on hand when anything really happened. He proved it only too well in the end, for in arresting a negro he was shot and killed.

"I believe the major portion of the police are honest. The public makes its charges of blackmail very sweeping. A rich man has a wedding. He applies for two policemen—one in plain clothes, inside, another in uniform, outside. After the wedding the bridegroom, or some one else, gives each of these two men a two-dollar bill. 'Blackmail,' yells the public.

"If you go to Sing Sing you will find more 'sky-pilots' than policemen."

When later in the day Commissioner Greene was asked if he did not think that experience on a beat increased the efficiency of a policeman he replied:

"There is a golden mean."

MAUDE ESCAPES WITH A FINE.

Brooklyn Captain Affected His Case with Evidence of Good Character.

Commissioner Greene yesterday found Capt. Thomas F. Maude, who was attached to the Stagg Street Station, guilty of neglect of duty, and fined him thirty days' pay. Capt. Maude was involved in the trouble growing out of the poolrooms exposed by the Rev. Cortland Myers.

The specific charge against Capt. Maude was that he permitted a poolroom at 73 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, to exist from April 20 to May 1. The evidence showed that the Captain was not familiar with the building in which the poolroom was conducted, and so his suspicions were not aroused. It was not alleged that he knew the poolroom was running.

Speaking of Capt. Maude's case, the Commissioner said:

"Many persons testified to Capt. Maude's good character, and of the good work he had done in the precinct. This had weight with me. In many cases of officers I have dismissed no evidence of good character was presented, and this weighed against them."

Capt. Maude has been assigned to the De Kalb Avenue Station.

COURT MAY AID CAPT. HARDY.

Suspended Police Officer Demands Retirement as a Right.

Police Captain Samuel Hardy, who was suspended by Police Commissioner Greene on charges of having failed to suppress poolrooms in his precinct in Brooklyn, applied to Justice Maddox at Special Term of the Supreme Court, in Kings County, yesterday, for a mandamus to compel the Police Commissioner to retire him on half pay. Justice Maddox said he would grant an order requiring this to be done if the Appellate Division would take the matter up during the June term.

William B. Hurd contended that Capt. Hardy, having served thirty years before consolidation as a police officer, was entitled to retire under the charter of the old City of Brooklyn. This right, he declared, could not be denied by any subsequent law or charter. It could not make any difference whether charges had been preferred or not.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter Shaw Brewster declared that none of the charters contemplated the retirement of an officer of police who was under charges.

Justice Maddox believed that the Appellate Court would give the matter immediate consideration. He was strongly of the opinion that the charter of the greater city could not take away Capt. Hardy's right to retire at any time after the expiration of twenty years of service.

Express Driver Held for Grand Jury.

After an examination before Magistrate Deuel in the Centre Street Police Court, James McCue, until recently employed as a driver by the Manhattan Delivery Company, yesterday was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury. McCue was arrested last Friday in connection with the disappearance of a package containing jewelry and checks to the value of $10,000 which had been given to the express company by Mrs. David Strauss, of 771 Madison Avenue to forward to Mrs. Florence Hernshein at the Auditorium Annex in Chicago.

THREE FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Two Returned to Fight a Stubborn Fire and One Went to a Hospital.

Three firemen were overcome, one being sent to a hospital, during a fire in the five-story brick building 70-72 Reade Street and 112-114 Duane Street last night.

The blaze started in the cellar of the Merchants' Rubber Company, on the Reade Street side, and three alarms were sent in for it. Rubber goods in the basement caused dense smoke, and the firemen at work in the cellar and ground floor had a hard time of it.

John Monahan of Truck 8 fell to the floor and was dragged out. He had to be taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. Richard McNamara of Engine Company No. 29 was in the basement. He was carried out overcome by the smoke, but a surgeon soon revived him, and he insisted on going back to work. Hugh Bonner, son of the ex-Chief of the department, who has served only a few months, was in the cellar, and had to be led out, staggering from suffocation. He was revived, and insisted on returning to duty.

The fire started at 7.20 o'clock, and the firemen had it [illegible] o'clock. Chief Purroy and his men controlled it after it had got to the second floor. The damage was estimated at about $10,000.

In going to the fire, the tender of Engine 29 went through Chambers Street to West Broadway. Here it overturned, landing on its side. The firemen jumped and saved themselves. Driver Thomas Ruddy stuck to his post, but only had a thumb twisted.

"MIKE" FINNEGAN DIDN'T FIT.

"Yas, Dat Bane My Nem," Declared Prisoner, but He May Get It Changed to Ole Olsen.

Among the prisoners arraigned for intoxication in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, was one who answered to the name of Michael Finnegan. When he stepped up before Magistrate O'Reilly the latter looked at him in astonishment. He couldn't fit the name on to the prisoner.

"Is your name Michael Finnegan?" asked the court.

"Yas, dat bane my nem," returned the prisoner, with the broadest and richest of Swedish accents.

"But you are not an Irishman?"

"Arrisman? Oh, no; ay bane a Svede man."

"How did you come by that name, then?"

The prisoner wasn't quite sure about it, but he was inclined to think it was given him by his father.

"Annahow," he added, "ay tank Svede man have right to Arris nem, mooch as Arrisman have. You let me go, Jodge, an' mebbe ay go by Veeskonsin an' get nem changed to Ole Olsen."

The Magistrate failed to see the joke, however, and Finnegan from Sweden was fined $2.

THE JUNE GRAND JURY.

The June Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday before Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions. Russell D. Hyde, an importer, of 53 Worth Street, was appointed foreman. His associates are:

William C. Muschenheim, hotel, West One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street and Fort Washington Avenue.
David L. Chalmers, manager, 211 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street.
William C. Church, editor, 90 Nassau Street.
William C. Duncan, cashier, 531 West End Avenue.
Daniel A. Fisher, retired, 100 West Eighty-fifth Street.
James W. O'Brien, publisher, 290 Broadway.
Douglas Smyth, architect, 19 Liberty Street.
Bernard Karsch, jeweler, 641 Eighth Avenue.
A Murray Young, banker, 15 Wall Street.
Cornelius Peillot, Jr., manager, 39 Cortlandt Street.
Julius Weil, furs, 172 Mercer Street.
Frederick W. Lewis, diamonds, 1 Maiden Lane.
Michael F. Wynn, President, 417 East Twenty-third Street.
Daniel T. Hawkhurst, clerk, Broadway and West Two Hundred and Thirty-second Street.
Thomas J. Davis, manager, 59 White Street.
Charles L. Wetherbee, hotel, Hotel Buckingham.
Gilbert D. Case, hangings, 7 West Nineteenth Street.
Frederick S. Salisbury, Treasurer, 871 Broadway.
Stanley A. Cohen, Secretary, 224 West Fourteenth Street.
John J. Kavanagh, real estate, 953 Madison Avenue.
Henry T. Little, supplies, 63 East Eighth Street.
Byron L. Stramburger, jeweler, 17 Maiden Lane.

There are only thirty-six cases at present awaiting action by the Grand Jury.

SENT DYNAMITE TO WIFE.

The Law Journal of yesterday contained an editorial note of a case which is of interest in view of the recent discovery on the pier of the Cunard Steamship Company of a box of dynamite, intended, apparently, for secret shipment.

It appeared that the defendant in the case had made in Omaha a handsome and highly polished box, with a secret device, by means of which inclosed dynamite would be exploded on its being opened. He then went to Des Moines, purchased dynamite to put in the box, took the box to Chicago, and expressed it, addressed to himself, at his wife's home, in Waterloo. At the same time, knowing that she was in the habit of opening his letters, he sent a letter, likewise addressed to himself, calculated to excite the belief that the box contained articles that had been presented to him by another woman.

It was held there was sufficient proof to show that his act in sending the box was not a lawful one, but was performed with the intent of committing murder. The defendant was accordingly indicted for assault with intent to commit murder, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, and the Supreme Court of Iowa now affirms the conviction. The court said that there was room for but one conclusion. "If defendant sent the box, intending that it should be opened, he could have but one purpose in view, and that was to murder. If he did not send the box with such intent he is guilty of no offense. The character of the contents of the box was such that an explosion meant certain death to one standing at the time over or near the same."

LEGAL NOTES.

AIDING AND ABETTING PRIZE FIGHTS.—Thomas Finucan sought to have his conviction of the crime of aiding and encouraging a prize fight reversed by the Second Appellate Division on the ground that the only evidence against him was by one of the contestants—an accomplice—and that his evidence was not corroborated, as required by law. The alleged fight took place in a barn attached to the Washington Hotel, in Hempstead, L. I., kept by Finucan. Those who rented the barn from the defendant told him they wanted it for "a smoker," with "the privilege of a boxing contest." Finucan was asked if it was safe, and the witness against him said he answered that everything was all right. The Appellate Court, in holding, by Justice Woodward, that there was sufficient corroboration to warrant an affirmance of the conviction, said: "The very circumstance that the defendant, knowing that the place was rented for the use of a crowd of men, made no effort to find out what use was to be made of the premises, but avoided going into the building during the day, is enough to justify a suspicion, at least that he did not want to know what was in fact to be done. When it is remembered that the evidence showed that the greater part of the crowd were present in his barroom before the contest; that the tickets were on sale there, or were handed around in his presence, the evidence points unmistakably to the conclusion that the defendant either knew of the real purpose or took such pains not to know as amounts to the same thing. The defendant could not close his eyes to matters which were passing about him and allow his premises to be used in violation of law and escape responsibility."

Southern Pacific Sailing Change.

The Southern Pacific Company announces that beginning with to-morrow the date of sailing of their New Orleans passenger steamers will be changed from Saturday to Wednesday at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The first boat will sail under the new schedule to-morrow and every Wednesday thereafter. The names of the steamships will be published later.

Took Poison in the Street.

A man supposed to be William Koop, 68 years old, of 49 Bower Street, Hobeken, N. J., drank carbolic acid late yesterday afternoon, on Washington Avenue, near One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street. He was taken to the Fordham Hospital and died at 6:30 o'clock. The name was found on a card in the man's pocket.

DYING FROM HATPIN THRUST.

Woman Who Tried to Stop a Fight Was Fatally Hurt.

Miss Dora Casey of 448 West Fortieth Street, is dying at the home of Mrs. Mary Downey, at New York Avenue and Union Street, Union Hill, N. J.—Blood poisoning resulted from a thrust in the wrist from a hatpin. She made an ante-mortem statement yesterday, in which she declared that she received her injury in trying to separate a husband and wife who were fighting. She refused to give the name of the couple.

Since she received the injury, six weeks ago, Miss Casey has had her wrist treated in the New York Hospital, in Bellevue, and by Dr. William Rose of 504 West Twenty-fourth Street.

ANARCHIST LAW IN FORCE.

The Federal law against Anarchists went into effect yesterday. In consequence, aliens desiring naturalization had to swear to a new clause in the affidavits put before the courts. This clause reads:

"Petitioner further deposes and says that he does not disbelieve in nor is he opposed to all organized government, nor is he a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining or teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, nor does he advocate or teach the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized Government, because of his or their official character, nor has he violated any of the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved March 3, 1903.

All those who applied for final papers yesterday signed without protest.

Pictures of Judges to be Hung.

Portraits of Addison Brown and William G. Choate, who were formerly Federal Judges, will be hung to-day in the United States District Court with ceremonies. The portraits have been presented by the bar to the court, and it is expected that many attorneys will be present at to-day's ceremonies.

Did Not Indorse Equity League.

William H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad, who was said to have approved the plan of the American Equity League, declared yesterday that any use of his name in that connection was entirely unwarranted. Charles M. Schwab, whose name had been used, also made a similar disclaimer last night.

Furniture Made for Country Living

defines the simple purpose of our particular creation of "CRAFTSMAN" furniture for the Dining Room and Library. Pieces that bring a distinct impression of careful handicraft, and built with a decided meaning for comfort and present day simplicity. Native oak clothed in our fumed brown or meadow green color, is the wood used in this conception.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157.
"Minute from Broadway."

Have you a Suit, or is your mind picturing one to have?

We show subjects of all the best of such pictures.

Bright fancy tweeds and homespuns, grey worsted suitings or solid blue serges.

Beginning at $12.

Have you a split braid straw hat, a new pair of oxford ties, a swell neglige shirt? All here.

For Man or Boy.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

Heart-to-heart talks with our customers show that the main features they like about our goods are their *Style, Fit, High Quality of Goods.* This should be your experience, too.

Serges, Flannels, and all other summer weight.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, $1.00

Light, Seasonable Furnishings.

Smith, Gray & Co.,
Broadway at 31st St.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave., Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

COOLNESS WITH COMFORT

Jaeger PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

No Other Goods Combine POROSITY and PROTECTION So Perfectly.

SPECIAL WEIGHTS FOR SUMMER.

The Ideal Wear for Hot Weather.

ALSO PURE WOOL HOSIERY, SHAWLS, SHIRTS-SHIRTS, STOCKINGS, RUGS, BATH ROBES, PJAMAS, SUITS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
Sold Only at the JAEGER CO.'S Own Stores:
NEW YORK: 306 Fifth Avenue. 155-157 Broadway.
BROOKLYN: 504 Fulton Street.

The Forsythe Waist
THIS WEEK
Sale of Linen and Lawn Waists
Finest and choicest productions of the Season,
$12.50

The regular prices of these waists run from $18 to $30.

A rare opportunity to secure high-class Goods at small cost.

The demand is so great that it will be impossible to make alterations or to fill mail orders for them.

John Forsythe
THE WAIST HOUSE
865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Sts.

CAB, SIR!

When on Broadway, of an evening, you're not hailed, your clothes are wrong.

We've got the right new suit, hat, shoes and linen for you at most moderate prices in town.

That $10 blue serge suit is making us many new friends.

Brill Brothers
Four Convenient Stores.
210 Broadway. 47 Cortlandt St. 211 and 218 Sixth Ave. 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SUMMER COMFORT REDUCED.

BRASS BEDS,
$42 to $102,
(former prices, $58 to $145.)

Aside from their cheeriness, their sanitary qualities should commend them to every careful housekeeper.

Reductions now on every floor, for outdoors as well as in. Artistic Reed Suites and odd pieces for veranda and lawn, now reduced below even factory prices, so promptly

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
Carriage Entrance, 28 West 24th St.
Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

Water Filters and Coolers.
THE BEST KINDS
FOR SALE BY
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

summer excursion tickets are now on sale to many attractive points. our line runs through the switzerland of america. summer books mailed for 4 cts, postage or get copy free call at 355 or 1234 broadway.

BASS & Co's BARLEY WINE
Especially prescribed for nursing mothers and in cases of anæmia, chlorosis, malnutrition, indigestion, insomnia and debility. Send for circular.
ROBERT BEATTY CO., 88 Varick St.

AVOID NOSE TORTURE.
Wear Levoy's new clip, attached to your eyeglasses, 35c.; no pinching, no tilting, no falling; oculists' prescriptions filled; quick repairing; factory on premises. B. M. LEVOY, 24 East 23d. Telephone, 2,960—18th.

Old scale of prices for youths' sack suits has "gone by the board."

$2 off here, $3 or $5 off there, make the new Spring mixtures for slender young men even better fitted to slender purses.

Sizes 32-34 in. chest; now $10 to $22.

Washable waistcoats are quite as good form for slim men as stout.

Capital patterns, sizes 32-34 in. chest, $2.50 to $5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 1 and 3 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 160 to 162 4th Ave.
1280 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 56 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

CARPETS
and Summer Furnishings.
Great Clearance Sale.
We will inaugurate this week our Semi-Annual Clearing-Up Sale. All odd pieces and patterns we do not intend duplicating in various grades of carpeting will be closed out
AT REMNANT PRICES.
RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!
Two lots consisting of Axminsters, Velvets and Smyrnas:
Lot No. 1—Size 9x12 ft., at $18.50 each. REGULAR $24.50.
Lot No. 2—Large Carpet Sizes (extra quality), at $24.50 each.
MATTINGS! MATTINGS!
SAMPLE ROLLS. THREE LOTS:
Regular $7.50 Rolls at $4.89
Regular 10.00 Rolls at 6.94
Regular 16.00 Rolls at 9.84
SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

Belfast Mesh
Underwear.
FICKLE WEATHER chills you because your underwear retains moisture. Belfast Linen Mesh enables the skin properly to perform its functions. Belfast Mesh Linen is guaranteed not to shrink.
For men, women and children.
Fifth Avenue Linen Store, New Location, 240 Fifth Avenue.
WM. S. KINSEY & CO.

Prescribed by eminent physicians for overwork, over-excitement and nervousness. Pronounced absolutely pure by leading chemists of America and Europe.
Delicious, Harmless, Invigorating.

A light refreshment for special occasions.

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE

Serve it plain, ice cold, or try this: To a quart of lemonade, rather sweet, add one tumbler of Welchs Grape Juice. This is a dainty, delicious drink, and will prove a pleasant surprise.

Do not think all grape juice is the same. Ask for Welchs of your druggist or grocer. Booklet with recipes, free. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

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E. Pihan $2.00 Umbrellas
are you would carry none but a Pihan. Made with imported ribs. Guaranteed One Year.
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